The New-York Times.

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EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

Doubtful Aspect of the Situation in France.

More Cannonading and Some Fighting Near Asnieres.

The Nationals Preparing to Abandon the Southern Forts.

A Panic Among the Insurgents at Fort Issy.

The Commune Claims to be a Lawful Belligerent.

Settlement of the Misunderstanding With the Prussians.

THE STRUGGLE IN FRANCE.

A Member of the Commune de Belleville—The Difficulty with the Prussians—Significant Action of the Municipality.

PARIS, Saturday, April 29.—At a sitting of the Commune yesterday, M. GROUSSARD in reply to an interpellation said there was something offensive in asking Europe to recognize the belligerency of Paris. It was puerile to ask for what they already had. The Commune waged war irreproachably. No explosive bullets were used; there was no bombarding of places filled with women and children. These violations of the usages of civilized warfare he charged upon the Army of Versailles. In the carriage-horse of the prisoners taken by the national troops explosive bullets had been found; and the wanton shelling of the most crowded parts of the city had been going on for weeks. The misunderstanding with the Prussians with regard to the operation of the railways had been adjusted. The Commune now proposes to confiscate the property of the Northern Railway unless it resumes running its passenger and provision trains into Paris. A Masonic procession, half a mile in length, passed through the streets today, and planted their banners on the ramparts under a heavy fire. All the lodges of the order in Paris were represented. Several of the Masons were wounded while on the walls.

THE VERSAILLES REPORTS.

The Fort Issy Garrison Carried by the Versaillists—The Situation Explained.

VERSAILLES, April 29—Morning.—The parks, castle and cemetery of Issy were carried last night by the Government forces. Eight cannon, a quantity of ammunition and 180 prisoners fell into their hands. The advance is now within 200 metres of Fort Issy, whose capture is momentarily expected. President THIERS granted an interview to the delegates from the Masons of Paris, who arrived here last night. He told them that the Government declined to see an end of the civil war, but France could not assimilate in the process of armed insurrection. He referred them to the Commune for the restoration of order within the city of which it had usurped the control.

Circular from President Thiers—The Loyalist Success not Questioned.

VERSAILLES, Sunday Morning, April 30, via LONDON—Midnight.—President THIERS, in a public circular, gives a dispatch from GEN. CHANZY announcing the success of a *coup de main* on the Bounsay Farm, near Chatillon, in which thirty-two insurgents were killed and wounded, and seventy-five taken prisoners. The same circular contains a dispatch from Gen. FABON confirming the previous report of the brilliant success of the loyalists in front of Fort Issy. The cannonading continues. A hundred and fifty prisoners and ten pieces of captured artillery have been brought to Versailles.

The Illegal Seizure of Property in Paris.

VERSAILLES, Saturday, April 29.—The Assembly has declared against the peasure of a full visiting with severe penalties all illegal seizures of property in Paris. Three delegates from the Masonic fraternity of Paris came into the lines opposite the Maillot Gate. They were received by the commanding officer and conducted to this place.

LONDON, April 30.—The *Observer* says the Napoleonists consider that the Assembly now sitting at Versailles does not represent the will of the nation, and are of the opinion that when international strife is ended it will be necessary to consult the people anew on the question of Government. They express their intention of abiding by the result.

REPORTS FROM PARIS.

The Cannonading Again Violent—Many Fleeting Reported.

PARIS, Saturday evening.—The cannonading was unusually violent today, and there was some fighting at Asnieres and Neuilly. The Versaillists to the number of 12,000 occupy Gennevelliers. The Nationals are making preparations to abandon the southern forts. Rumors of reverses to the Nationals in other quarters are current. Batteries have been placed at the Orleans and Vaugirard gates. The inhabitants of Montrouge, Plaisance, Vaugirard and Montmartre are removing from their dwellings. Fort Issy has not yet been abandoned.

Quiet as Paris Enjoys Good Assistance.

The Precautions of St. Denis—Reported Retreat of the Archbishop of Paris.

PARIS, April 30—Evening.—At the Maillot Gate and, around Asnieres all is quiet. The Nationals on Saturday, having pursued some chasseurs almost into St. Denis, the Prussians threatened to fire into the latter if they attempted to enter the town. The chasseurs made a detour and escaped. It is reported that the Archbishop of Paris has been released. Engineers are at work on the southern portion of the enceinte. The Northern Railway Company has paid 300,000 francs to the Commune.

Details of the Engagement Near Les Moulineaux—A Panic in Fort Issy.

PARIS, April 30—Evening, via LONDON—Midnight.—There was a sharp engagement Saturday night at Les Moulineaux, in which the Versaillists were repulsed with a loss of twenty-nine men made prisoners. But in the meanwhile a column of the enemy advanced on the Clamart Railway Station, and occupied the houses, 200 yards from the intrenchments of Issy. The fort was a wreck; the casemates broken in, the embrasures demolished, thirty of the sixty guns dismounted, and the ammunition for the remainder exhausted. The garrison became panic-stricken; the gunners mutinied, and spiked half their remaining guns, and this morning, before daylight, the entire garrison abandoned the fort. Its commandant, Gen. NEGRIER, has arrived in the city.

PARIS, April 30.—Gen. CLUSERET, who went to the front at the first news of the defection of the troops, resumed at noon today, having failed to stop the panic. He has sent out fresh troops, among these the "Avengers of Paris," to reoccupy the works and a desperate fight is now in progress in that quarter.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Maintenance of German Troops in France—Mr. Gladstone and the Budget—The United States Frigate Franklin.

BERLIN, April 30.—*Spencer's Gazette* announces that the French contribution to the support of the German troops has been paid up to the 15th instant.

LONDON, April 30.—The *Observer* states that Mr. GLADSTONE is determined to oppose further alteration of the Budget.

LISBON, April 30.—The United States steam frigate *Franklin*, flag-ship of the European fleet, has arrived in the Tagus.

EUROPEAN MAIL NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE BREMEN STEAM-SHIP DONAU.

The steam-ship *Donau*, which left Bremen April 18, and Southampton April 19, reached this port yesterday. Her tidings are fresher, by two days, than those by the *Scotia*, delivered at this office on Wednesday.

FRANCE.

The New Reign of Terror in Paris—Batman of the Commune—Arrests and Persecutions.

Paris (April 14) Correspondence of the London Times.

Such members of the Parisian upper classes as who have been rash enough to remain in town are perpetually subject to persecution at the hands of the Commune. Yesterday I received a visit from the brother of a gentleman who had shown me much kindness during the siege, and was begged by him to make public the following statement for the satisfaction of his many friends in England. M. DE LA GRANGERIE is possessed of considerable fortune and a handsome house in the Quartier St. Germain. In the month of September last he placed himself, his possessions and his energies at the disposal of the Empress. These, he conceived, in organizing three Ambulances of the most luxurious, of which were legion, and whose flag might have been seen floating in every quarter of the town. The Ambulances de la France were the largest and most comprehensive in the city, and M. DE LA GRANGERIE was recognized as the chief of the Committee. When the unhappy civil war began, almost every private hospital had been dismantled, and most of the doctors had retired to their respective homes. M. DE LA GRANGERIE, however, called together as many of his employés as could be found, and entered the Geneva fray once more. A few days back he was driving his little ponies without the walls, when his progress was stopped suddenly by a band of National Guards, produced his card, announcing himself as the head of the Franco Ambulances that had come to be so well known during the last eight months. Have you for a private friend a Communist?" was the rude, intimating that if no failed to produce such a document he would be arrested as a suspect. "Of course I have got one, and do not require one," retorted M. DE LA GRANGERIE; "take me to the nearest post, and I will immediately establish my identity." "So, you are M. DE LA GRANGERIE, are you?" answered the chief; "a Legitimist notoriously, and consequently a traitor. Search his carriage, lock and key." A guard jumped on the box of a phaeton, while two more took their seats behind, and the unfortunate gentleman was conducted to the Conciergerie, to be locked up in a dark cell on a charge of treason. In spite of his assertions that he had never been involved in politics, His mansion in the Quartier St. Germain was quite enough to insure detention, and in the Conciergerie he remained for days, holding occasional communication with the outside world through two other cells in the same corridor—old friends, as it happened—the Archbishop of Paris and the Curé of St. Sulpice. After four days' incarceration he was removed to LA ROQUETTE, where murderers are kept till they pay the forfeit of these crimes upon the scaffold. A miserable prison, situate in the filthiest quarter of the town. Here he was forced to go through the ceremony of taking a bath, and would have been clothed in the felon's dress had there not been a difficulty as to fitting his corpulent figure. Deeded to his friends and neglected by his guards he ran one occasion narrowly escaped death by suffocation from the charcoal in his stove, while on another he well-nigh fell a victim to the explosion of a chassepot, the bullet of which, fired by mistake, penetrated the grating of his door and flattened against the wall opposite. A bon vivant, fond of company and good dinners, he likes them still, in spite of the loss of his relations, and it is not impossible that his fate may be tragical should the Versailles party force an entrance into the town. I took a carriage and drove to LA ROQUETTE in hopes of seeing him, but of course, where relations are forbidden to pass the gates of friends are attempt to venture, and, meeting a party of friends who were bound for the Conciergerie, I accepted a seat in their carriage and penetrated with them into the apartments of the Governor. We demanded an interview with the Archbishop, which, after some delay, was granted on the condition of our submitting to a search through our pockets, we, of course, declined, as being inconsistent with his dignity, and after further parley it was arranged that we should be ushered into his cell, a National Guard being sent with us to prevent our talking to anyone. Monseigneur DARBOY was sitting on a wooden settle with a missal on his knee, and shaking each one by the hand, thanked us for our visit and sympathy. He gave us an account of the affair at Notre Dame on Good Friday. It appears that a band of National Guards marched about midday into the church which will make a neutral responsible for the depredations committed by a cruiser escaping from its ports. The third difficulty turns on the measure of damages to be awarded, supposing a case otherwise completely proved. Responsibility for "depredations committed" would generally be understood to mean a liability to pay the value of the ships and merchandise destroyed by the cruiser; but one of the reasons advanced by Mr. SUMNER for rejecting the Clarendon-Johnson Treaty, and repeated by President GRANT in his subsequent Message to Congress as justifying that rejection, was that an agreement to pay the value of shipping and cargoes destroyed was wholly insufficient to compensate the United States for the injuries the *Alabama* had inflicted. We must infer that the American Commissioners have abandoned the position thus taken up, unless we are asked to construe the agreement which has been signed in a non-natural sense. We suppose that we may also infer that the present United States Administration will use its influence to procure a ratification of the convention agreed upon by a Commission numbering three Americans and two Englishmen, but experience warns us not to assume beforehand that ratification by the Senate is certain.

We can have no doubt that it is for the benefit of all the family of nations that neutrals should prevent their ports being made the bases of hostile operations; but even in the interest of one belligerent against another. If, however, the principle is established, the actual investigation of the several *Alabama* claims is to be remitted to a Commission of five.

There thus seems a fair chance that within a reasonably short time the troublesome question will be finally settled. The tongue of the Senate is, perhaps, the most doubtful element in the case. If, as we may confidently hope, the Powers invited to nominate members of the arbitrating Commission accept this duty, the Commissioners, constituted of their nominees, and the nominees of the United States, will, we trust, be strong enough to construe the new rule of international law so far as may be necessary for its application to the *Alabama* case. They will have the statute before them, and as judge and jury will find a verdict. It should be regulated by, a court how to think decision; but we shall go into the arbitration with a good heart. We have fair grounds for confidence that the honesty of our attempt to carry out the rule, though it was at the time a self-imposed obligation, and not a matter of international right, will be made so apparent as to entitle us to an equitable.

WASHINGTON.

What is Said of the High Commission and Its Work.

Mr. Sumner's Attitude Toward It Believed to be Hostile—Ex-Commissioner Wilson and New-Idria—Miscellaneous Matters.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The High Commission resumes its sessions next Wednesday. There is great confusion in the statements published regarding the present condition of the negotiation. There is one widely-published statement that the Commission is awaiting the return of the treaty from England, which, it declares, it has been sent for signature. This is not true, for the British Commissioners have full power, as the commissioners always have, to sign the treaty, if they conclude one. If the British Commissioners are awaiting any communication from their Home Government, it is of a nature private to themselves, and not divulged. Various comments are made by the Press, which assume that the negotiation is concluded, but that assumption is also wrong. The truth is that no treaty has yet been signed, possibly not even drafted. It certainly is not fully drafted, since some important points are not yet decided. It is, therefore, quite possible that the negotiation will fail entirely. No one regards this as at all probable, however, and it is expected by both sides that the questions still at issue will be adjusted in time for the entire treaty to be laid before a meeting of the Cabinet this week. It will be laid before the Senate by the President with a Message. It is commonly understood here that Mr. SUMNER will oppose the ratification in the Senate, but whether this belief rests on a basis of anybody's knowledge of his intention, cannot be said. There are no further intimations of an unfavorable prejudgment of the settlement by any Senator.

EX-COMMISSIONER WILSON AND NEW-IDRIA.

JOSEPH S. WILSON, the late Commissioner of the General Land Office, of whom President GRANT wrote to Ex-Secretary COX that he had suspicions, went to California some time ago very quietly. The report now comes back that he went there to take the position of President of the New-Idria Mining Company. If this report is correct it affords a most excellent proof, if other evidence were wanting, of the justness of the President's suspicions.

THE KAW INDIAN LANDS.

The Secretary of the Interior has directed the Indian Office to advertise the Kaw Indian lands in Kansas for sale immediately. The plan is to advertise for sealed proposals, each bid to be for a tract of land not containing more than 160 acres, and award each of such tracts to the highest bidder. This will prevent any large quantity of these lands falling into the hands of one company or individual, because they are very valuable, and a great many people are ready to settle on them and have already decided on the sections they desire, or have them already under improvement, and they (can of course bid higher for those sections which they particularly desire than a person bidding for large tracts for the sake of speculation could afford. The conditions are such that the competition must be very great. There are about 100,000 acres which will be sold, there being reserved in accordance with the treaty a quantity sufficient for the head "Kicks" that is for heads of families and Indians over twenty-one years old which have been determined and set off.

CONTRACTS FOR INDIAN GOODS.

Commissioner PARKER, of the Indian Office, will be detained all this week, it is expected, in New-York, in attending to the award of the contracts for Indian supplies. In response to the advertisement last week ninety-two proposals were received, each accompanied by samples of goods, which had to be compared, requiring a good deal of time.

THE CABINET.

The next meeting of the Cabinet will be held on Tuesday of this week, in case Secretary KNAP, now absent in Cincinnati, in consequence of the illness of his little child, should not be returned by that time. The manner of proceeding in the execution of the Kuklux law is likely to be a subject for considerations, and perhaps decision. The subject has already received attention, but nothing further will probably be done till Gen. BELKNAP's return.

THE NEW DISTRICT GOVERNMENT.

A Sunday paper here announces, as it claims with authority, that E. L. STANTON, Esq., a son of the late Secretary of War, and a young lawyer of much promise, residing in this city, will receive the appointment of Secretary of the new District Government, in place of Mr. CURTIS MAN, elected Delegate to Congress.

WHAT MR. SUMNER IS DOING.

Mr. SUMNER is busily engaged reading the proofs of the fourth volume of his published works, which will soon issue. This is better than writing a speech against a treaty with Great Britain not yet concluded, and as a kind of labor in which it is more reasonable to think he is engaged.

CONDITION OF MR. CORCORAN.

Mr. W. W. CORCORAN, whose life has been almost despaired of for some days past, is reported by his physicians today to be somewhat better, and hopes of his recovery are encouraged.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

LEGALITY OF GOLD CONTRACTS.

The decisions expected to be made by the Supreme Court, to-morrow, sustaining the validity of gold contracts, will have reference to contracts for the delivery of gold bullion or specified weights of gold in coined money, and not to contracts calling merely for the payment of a certain number of dollars in gold. In regard to the latter question, there is said to be a division of opinion in the Court, and judgments will not probably be delivered before next October.

THE CAMBRAY-WIGS.

When Gen. CAMERON was Minister to Russia, he suggested to the Czar that he send one of his sons to this country, assuring him of a cordial reception. Although eight years have since passed, the INVITATION has not been accepted, and the proposed visit of Prince ALEXIS is a friendly proof of its acceptance.

THE MEXICAN MINISTER.

Mr. MARISCAL, the Mexican Minister, will leave this country for Mexico on the 8th of May, to assume the office of Minister for Foreign Affairs. It is expected that M. ROMERO will resume his duties here as Minister of that Republic.

THE COLOMBIAN SECRETARY OF LEGATION.

RAFFAL POMBO came to the United States in 1863 as Secretary to Gen. HERRAN, the Colombian Minister. President SALGAR, of the Liberal Party, triumphed in 1861, and this led to a change for the Ministry. President SALGAR now sends Mr. POMBO here again as Secretary to Mr. PEREZ, the present Minister. This is regarded as one of the many proofs given by Gen. SALGAR's Administration that it is national, without regard to any of the political parties heretofore opposed to him, in addition to the fact that his last Message to Congress shows him to be a man of progress rather than of mere words.

A SECRETARY FOR TERRITORY OF COLUMBIA.

The President will, it is said, this week appoint a Secretary for the Territory of Columbia, in the place of Gen. CHIPMAN, recently elected to Congress. Where several weeks ago, a Committee of Republicans called upon the President, recommending FREDERICK DOUGLASS for the position, he said he would consider the subject and endeavor to make a good selection from among those whose names had been suggested. At a meeting held recently of colored Republicans, in one of the old wards, resolutions were unanimously passed urging the President to appoint JOHN E. COOK, colored, now City Register, to that position.

GOLD SALES AND BOND PURCHASES.

The Treasury programme for the purchase of bonds and the sale of gold for May will be as follows: Two millions of bonds to be purchased each Wednesday, making ten millions for the month; two millions of gold to be sold each Thursday, making eight millions for the month.

THE PACIFIC SLOPE.

Suicide—A Fatal Fall—Libel Indictments Against San Francisco Journals.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—WM. H. MILLER, a printer, native of Natchez, Mississippi, and who formerly published a paper in Grass Valley, California, committed suicide this evening by swallowing a dose of laudanum. The cause is unknown....MICHAEL DWYER fell from a third story of a house in Dupont-street, last night and was killed....The Grand Jury yesterday, returned four indictments for libel against the *Daily Chronicle* proprietors and one against the *Alta*.

THE EAST.

A Father Attempts to Abduct His Own Children—Fire on the School-Ship—Railway Manager Suicides.

BOSTON, April 30.—A case which has been on trial before Judge GRAY, of Worcester, wherein Hon. T. K. EARLE, of Worcester, and his wife, from whom he is divorced, are interested, was on Friday last decided, giving the custody of their two children, a boy and girl, thirteen and seven years of age, to the wife. Today, Mr. EARLE hired a carriage, and, accompanied by two friends, proceeded to Salem, where the woman and children reside. He called on Mr. IVES, counsel for Mrs. EARLE, and stated that he wished to see the children. Mr. IVES called upon Mrs. EARLE, and she gave her consent, and the children accompanied Mr. IVES to meet EARLE, near the spot where the parties had met. Mr. EARLE had his carriage in readiness with two friends, and upon meeting Mr. IVES grabbed the girl, while one of the other men seized the boy. EARLE succeeded in getting the girl into the carriage, but Mr. IVES seizing the other man by the throat prevented the abduction of the boy. EARLE immediately started for Boston, the party having the boy being arrested there. Mr. IVES with Deputy Marshal DOWNEMPLE, of Salem, immediately secured a carriage and pursued EARLE. Upon arriving at Chelsea they lost track of him, but he was afterward arrested in Charlestown and taken to Salem, in charge of the Marshal....This morning smoke was discovered issuing from the boatswain's locker on board the school-ship *Gen. M. Barnard*, fire having been set there. The fire was extinguished without damage; notice was sent to the Chief of Police, who sent a detail of officers on board of the ship.

BANGOR, Me., April 30.—The Directors of the Bangor and Piscataquis Railroad have decided to proceed immediately with the survey of a route for the extension of their road from Dover to Moosehead Lake. The work will be commenced at an early day, and the section from Dover to Guilford completed the present season.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 30.—SAMUEL CHAPIN, a young man aged twenty-two, shot himself fatally, Saturday morning, while laboring under religious excitement....Mrs. NORWOOD, formerly of Maine, committed suicide at South Hadley Falls, by cutting her throat with a razor. She had been much depressed on account of family troubles.

An Accountant's Legs Broken in a Descent—Death of a Connecticut Manufacturer.

HARTFORD, April 30.—At New-Britain, on Saturday, Prof. HATDEN, the aeronaut, traveling with Stone & Murray's Circus, while descending in his balloon was thrown out by the striking of the basket against a street hydrant, and had one of his legs broken....SAMUEL W. COLLINS, President of the Collins Company, founder of Collinsville, and widely known throughout the country as a manufacturer of edged tools, died this evening, aged sixty-eight.

A Bakers' Strike Prevented—An Aged Lady Killed by a Train of Cars.

BOSTON, April 30.—The contemplated strike of the journeymen bakers will not take place, most of the leading employers having acceded to the advanced wages demanded....Mrs. RICHARDSON, of West Chelmsford, aged eighty-six years, was run over and killed last evening by a freight train, while she was attempting to cross the track near her residence.

THE WEST.

Mining Interests in Utah—Mississippi Rapids Canal Locks in Iowa—The Indians on the Pacific Railroad.

SALT LAKE, April 30.—The Eureka Mining Company, of this city, have just bought the entire consolidated interests of the Eureka Hill Tintic District, embracing over 12,000 feet. The capital stock of the Company is $500,000, and is largely subscribed by Chicago parties.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 30.—The contracts for completion of the lower and middle locks of the Mississippi River Rapids improvement were let at Keokuk, Iowa, yesterday. Mr. SWARTS, of Keokuk, received the contract for the lower lock at $156,000, and WM. JOHNSTON, of Fulton, N. Y., the middle lock at $164,000....The Indians that have been on the Kansas Pacific Railroad are Cheyennes, Sioux and Arapahoes, and are on their way to the Arkansas River hunting buffalo.

THE SOUTH.

Railroad Contracts in the South—A Deluge of Rain in Mississippi.

ST. LOUIS, April 30.—The contract for the construction of the Memphis and St. Louis Railroad was closed at Memphis yesterday. The road is to run from Helena, Ark., to Marley, on the Iron Mountain Railroad, in this State, and the work from Helena to the Missouri State line will be completed by July, 1872....A perfect deluge of rain fell at Meridian, Miss., on Thursday last, doing a good deal of damage to railroad and other property. The Mobile Road is broken both north and south of Meridian.

The Conclusion of the Grievance on the Mississippi River.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 30.—The *Times'* correspondent in describing a visit to the Bonnet Carré crevasse says: "I came upon what was apparently a valuable plantation now covered with water to the depth of ten feet. The sugar-house, negro quarters and dwelling-houses were all standing in the midst of the water, and presented a picture saddening to behold. At Bonnet Carré a huge volume of water rushes through a gap 1,200 feet wide foaming and seething, while the angry roar impresses a sense of fear upon the listener. Near the break is a small collection of houses, at the back of them is a number of plantations, and further removed is a line of forests; through all of which the flood pours its resistless force. All the light of life is fled from the village. Deserted houses with their open doors tell too truly the painful story. It needed no second view to convince the beholder that no mortal power can arrest the flood. A large force is employed to prevent further damage. On the levee, in some places, the water is twelve feet deep, reaching beyond the second story of many of the houses. Nothing has been heard from Bonnet Carré this evening."

THE WEATHER.

Probabilities for the Twenty-Four Hours Ending at 7:30 P. M. Tuesday—Precautionary.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, April 30—7:15 P. M.—The weather remains cloudy unchanged at the Pacific stations. The areas of lowest pressure, which were, Saturday evening, respectively north of Ontario, in Virginia and west of Missouri, have moved eastward and northward, respectively, into Lower Canada, the Atlantic Ocean and West Virginia. Light rains have passed over limited areas of the Middle and Eastern States, and the weather has been very generally variable between clear and threatening. Fresh and light easterly winds have prevailed on Lakes Erie and Michigan. The barometer has fallen during the day west of Tennessee and southward to the Gulf. The reports are not yet received from the far West and the Florida coast.

PROBABILITIES.

It is probable the barometer will continue low east of the Mississippi River. Light rains will probably be experienced in portions of the Middle States and south of the Ohio Valley, with northeasterly winds from Lake Ontario to Michigan; but no serious disturbance is apprehended.

Meteorological Report from Mount Washington.

SUMMIT OF MOUNT WASHINGTON, April 30.—Observations at 7 P. M.: Barometer, 20.12; change minus .10; thermometer, 26°; change minus 8°; relative humidity, 84; wind west; velocity of wind 19 miles per hour. It has been snowing around the Summit most of the day, with the thermometer above the freezing point, while rain has been reported in the valleys beneath us.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—Yesterday some thirty persons employed in the Custom-house here, were discharged....Hon. SHARON TYNDALE, who is reported murdered in Illinois, was a native of this city, and brother of Gen. Major TYNDALE, of Philadelphia, who is now in Europe.

ST. LOUIS, April 30.—Postmaster MCCOY, of Monteville, Mo., has been arrested for pilfering money from registered letters. Some of the stolen money has been found in his possession.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., April 29.—WM. BULLOCK, who was shot in this city by ALONZO T. FIRMIN seven weeks ago, died last evening.

HAVANA, April 30.—The English flying squadron, composed of five ships, has arrived here.

AUSTRALIAN AFFAIRS.

Conviction for Blasphemy in Sydney—Peculiar Excitement and Demonstrations.

Sydney (Feb. 24) Correspondence of the London Daily News.

This community has been agitated during the past week by a cause of excitement quite new in this part of the world. We have had a prosecution for blasphemy, followed by a sentence of two years' imprisonment and a fine of $100.

The town of Parramatta is the oldest settlement outside Sydney formed in these colonies, and is about sixteen miles distant. Formerly it enjoyed a military barracks and a viceregal residence, besides a female prison factory, and was supported mainly by the military and convict establishments. It is a pretty town of about 4,000 inhabitants, surrounded by orange groves, and a large sprinkling of the residents are retired families of limited means and Government officials, for it still contains a group of public institutions, including the Legislative Council hall, the orphan and pleasure grounds belonging to the former Government-house have been converted into a public domain for the use of the inhabitants. It has been a practice for some time past for persons to go into this domain on the Sunday to preach, and some time in January last a kind of theological dispute arose between one of these preachers and a Mr. WILLIAM LORANDO JONES, who is described by his friends as "a sculptor and a member of the Royal Academy of Arts."

Mr. JONES undertook to prove that the Old Testament was "an immoral book not fit to put into the hands of women and children," and in the course of his discourse he spoke of Moses as "a robber and a murderer, and as" a cruel old wretch," and of other characters in the Bible he expressed his abhorrence in similar terms. For this he was brought before the local bench, and was committed to take his trial at the Quarter Sessions on a charge of blasphemy.

The trial came on last Saturday, before Mr. District Court Judge SIMPSON, and a jury of twelve. The two local preachers and the Police Sergeant of the town were the witnesses as to JONES' utterance of the blasphemous words, the constable testifying, however, that he spoke of God as "reverence, and of Jesus Christ as "a good man." The jury, without a minute's consultation, returned a verdict of "guilty," and Judge SIMPSON immediately sentenced the prisoner to be imprisoned for two years, with hard labor, and to pay a fine of $100. This severe sentence was given, to use the Judge's own words, "to check intolerance." I hear that JONES has already been cropped, and put into the ordinary prison dress, with the prison brand, in which condition he must herd with the worst of our criminals.

Public meetings have been held in Sydney during the week to consider the case, and a petition to the Governor for the remission of the sentence is now being signed. Dr. A'BECKETT, a brother of Mr. GILBERT A'BECKETT, presided at one of these meetings. But the occurrence is so entirely new with us that people have not the same clear and unbiased feeling on the subject as prevails in England. The Unitarians, headed by their pastor, Rev. JAMES FULLERS, are the most active. Mr. FULLERS put the case very pointedly in his own chapel the other night by asking, "Why he himself was still at liberty while Mr. JONES was in jail?"

Four Men Convicted and Punished for the Murder of a Man Who is Not Alive.

From the Evansville (Ind.) Journal, April 27.

In September, 1868, a man whose name was given as DAVID CRAYTON, was supposed to have been drowned in the river, where he was drawn by a mob of negroes. Four of the negroes, to wit: ED BROOMS, MIKE MCLEAN, ISAAC DAVIS and JOHN CLAYBORN, were subsequently convicted, the latter of manslaughter, and the others of being accessories. CLAYBORN is now in prison undergoing a twenty-one years' sentence, and the others have served out their time, and are free. On the trial, it is said, no death was proved, and that important witnesses for the defense were not summoned to testify, and the defendants were loosely defended. To show the bitterness of the prosecutors and a Mr. WILLIAM LORANDO JONES, who is described by his friends as "a sculptor and a member of the Royal Academy of Arts."

Mr. JONES undertook to prove that the Old Testament was "an immoral book not fit to put into the hands of women and children," and in the course of his discourse he spoke of Moses as "a robber and a murderer, and as" a cruel old wretch," and of other characters in the Bible he expressed his abhorrence in similar terms. For this he was brought before the local bench, and was committed to take his trial at the Quarter Sessions on a charge of blasphemy.

The trial came on last Saturday, before Mr. District Court Judge SIMPSON, and a jury of twelve. The two local preachers and the Police Sergeant of the town were the witnesses as to JONES' utterance of the blasphemous words, the constable testifying, however, that he spoke of God as "reverence, and of Jesus Christ as "a good man." The jury, without a minute's consultation, returned a verdict of "guilty," and Judge SIMPSON immediately sentenced the prisoner to be imprisoned for two years, with hard labor, and to pay a fine of $100. This severe sentence was given, to use the Judge's own words, "to check intolerance." I hear that JONES has already been cropped, and put into the ordinary prison dress, with the prison brand, in which condition he must herd with the worst of our criminals.

Public meetings have been held in Sydney during the week to consider the case, and a petition to the Governor for the remission of the sentence is now being signed. Dr. A'BECKETT, a brother of Mr. GILBERT A'BECKETT, presided at one of these meetings. But the occurrence is so entirely new with us that people have not the same clear and unbiased feeling on the subject as prevails in England. The Unitarians, headed by their pastor, Rev. JAMES FULLERS, are the most active. Mr. FULLERS put the case very pointedly in his own chapel the other night by asking, "Why he himself was still at liberty while Mr. JONES was in jail?"

COAL SUSPENSION.

Declaration of Independence by Mining Laborers.

The M. B. A. Leaders Trying to Sell Out to the Companies.

An Additional Discharge of Manufacturing Hands.

A Call for a Meeting of the W. B. A. General Council.

The Desire to Resume Still Growing Among the Miners.

The Operators Passively Awaiting the Upshot.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SCRANTON, Penn., April 30.—There is a movement on foot among the laborers who are employed by the miners to lead coal, &c., to seize upon the existing state of affairs to free themselves from the tyranny of the miners. Heretofore the laborer has got just one-third as much as the miner, and he has been obliged to work from ten to twelve hours a day, while the miner works from four to six only. The Pittston and Hyde Park laborers are making a determined move in the matter, and they have the sympathy and encouragement of the community generally. It is reported that the leaders of the Workingmen's Benevolent Association are endeavoring to sell out to the companies, and order a general resumption at the operators' prices for a suitable consideration. The Dickson Manufacturing Company will to-morrow discharge 100 workmen, making 200 in all, since the suspension. There is no prospect that anything will be accomplished at the miners' delegate meeting adjourned on Saturday to convene in Hyde Park to-morrow. JAMES MEALY, President of the Working Men's Benevolent Association, has issued a call convening the General Council of the Working Men's Benevolent Association at Pottsville on Wednesday next, the object of which is supposed to be to prevent negotiations from being carried on by separate districts independent of the General Council. He also published a denial of the notice telegraphed by the Associated Press that the Centralia miners were ready to resume. The miners of Columbia County reject the propositions of the companies, but are willing to arbitrate. WARDELL's mines, at Kittaton, will resume to-morrow with a full force. It is evident that there is a growing desire for resumption among the miners, and it is thought they would gladly accede to the operators' terms, were they not prevented by the W. B. A.

The Prospects of a Resumption Carefully Considered.

From the Philadelphia Telegraph, April 29.

The most conflicting reports are now being received as to the prospects of a general resumption of work in the anthracite coal regions. To some the situation looks encouraging, but opposite views are held by others. Some set the time for a general resumption at the 1st of May, but these will probably be disappointed in their calculations even as were those who fixed upon the 1st of April as the happy day. Some defer the period of industry as late as the 1st of June, and if work is not resumed before that time, they will probably defer it again until the 1st of July, and so will continue deferring it until something is done. The explanation is that matters are no nearer up than no one knows definitely anything about it, and no one cares to commit himself.

The question appears to be narrowing down in all the regions to very small limits. In one region the men have either to accept the offer of the owners of the mines or go to work without any agreement being made, taking at best very small wages for a time, and in the event of a spirit of opposition on both sides is very evident, and would amount to something were it not that selfishly-interested men, styling themselves leaders, stand in the way and insist upon seeing and judging everything that passes between the two parties, and preventing anything from being done in a broad way that may injure their own individual positions.

At present the Lehigh region appears to be in a state of readiness to resume, and only awaits a settlement in the other regions. In Schuylkill no agreement is probable for a time, but the spirit is there, and it will be only a question of time to break through the thraldom of the leaders and act. Satisfactory arrangements on a basis with the co-operation of the railroad company can undoubtedly be made in a short time. The upper region appears to be the farthest from any general settlement.

The men who are standing out for higher pay, now that everything is lowering, after holding out and suffering so long, are exposing themselves only to the ridicule of the public, and do not obtain any sympathy for their sufferings. Steady work at the highest of wages for months to come cannot recover what they have lost, and the continued idleness must be borne. Such idleness must not expect sympathy. The wages that it is proposed to pay are high. Miners are not skilled laborers, and to claim equal wages with carpenters, machinists or other mechanics is absurd, without assuming for miners a position of sympathy of the world because it is not obtained.

In the Lehigh region the men are very anxious to resume, and as there is no hope for a basis there, the majority are ready to go as the companies wish, and go to work without any specific terms being made. This method has been tried, and it has been found that it cannot work satisfactorily in connection with the Working Men's Benevolent Association, as it is now organized and governed. The refusal of the miners to submit the questions in dispute to the decision of an umpire proves conclusively that they are in the wrong and knew it. A fair umpire, chosen and agreed upon by both parties, must rule fairly, or at least as a near approach to it. Such an umpire could give only a decision influenced unintentionally by the opinions of miners, or at least the most unjust of their demands. They know that their demands are unjust, and therefore are rightly afraid to trust them to a fair judge, whose decision they would be obliged to accept.

Gov. English Countermands the Order for the Connecticut Election Parade.

From the Hartford Post, April 29.

It is announced, upon good authority, that in view of the complications regarding the election of Governor, and the uncertainty as to the actual choice of the people, Gov. ENGLISH has countermanded all orders for a military parade next Wednesday in this city. The probability is that the Legislature, upon assembling on Wednesday, will complete its own organization, appoint the Joint Committee to canvass the votes for Governor and State officers, and make such investigation as is demanded, and adjourn over to the following week to hear the report of the Committee. This is a plain and straightforward course, and acquiescence in it will be creditable to all concerned. It is, perhaps, proper to say, as stated Mr. JEWETT has prepared the message, and taken no action antecedent of the report of the Committee. All that he desires is—not that he be declared Governor by the Legislature—but to have the Legislature declare who was fairly elected by the people. To this decision he will bow.

Fire.

PITTSBURG, Penn., April 30.—E. B. PATTERSON, of the law firm of KERR & PATTERSON, of this city, was found dead in a coal-yard under the railroad track in Allegheny City this morning. It is supposed he fell through the trestle-work in avoiding a passing train.

The New-York Tribune, Saturday, May 1, 1875.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

GUSHING AND GOSSIPING. By KENNETH WEBSTER. [Illustrated.] 12mo, cloth, $1 75. SHELDON & CO.

THE SILENT PARTNER. By ELIZABETH STUART PHELPS, Author of "The Gates Ajar," "Beyond the Gates," &c. 16mo, cloth, $1 50. SHELDON & CO.

A QUIET LIFE. By the Author of "Thorne Regent," "Two Years Ago," &c. 16mo, cloth, $1 50. SHELDON & CO.

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AMONG MY BOOKS. NEW-YORK: R. T. HAMILTON & CO. 16mo, cloth, $1 50.

Some of these essays, reprinted from periodicals, are literary essays, particularly delightful to many readers. But in literary criticisms which may jar on the contentions of scholarly editors, and of wide reflectance of scholarly editors, and of wide acquaintance with literature, the author is always sure that there is a charm of style and suggestiveness of thought which will please and interest. There are also essays on social questions, some social problems, as in Hazel Is, an inquiry into the secret of the success of the Jews, and a discussion of the question whether a man can be a gentleman and a Christian at the same time. Some of the essays are purely literary, as the one on Lowell, and the one on Thackeray, which is a fine piece of literary criticism, and the one on Dickens, which is a fair estimate of his genius, but not a very discriminating one. Altogether this is a book which will please many readers, and which will be found to contain much information and many suggestive thoughts.

A VISIT TO MY DISCONTENTED. OSGOOD & CO. 16mo, cloth, $1 50.

This forms one of "the handy volumes" of the "Seaside Series," and is a pleasant little story of a visit to Mount Desert, with a description of the scenery and the people. The author has evidently had a good time, and has described it in a way that will make others desirous of following his example.

THE BOSTON DRAMATIC YEAR-BOOK AND ACTOR'S ANNUAL. Boston: JOSEPH KNIGHT & CO. 12mo, paper, 50 cents.

This is a collection of dramatic criticisms, reprinted from the Boston Saturday Evening Gazette, in the form of a book. The criticisms are generally well written, and show a thorough knowledge of the stage and of dramatic literature. The author is evidently a man of culture, and his criticisms are worthy of attention. The book will be found interesting by all who are interested in the drama.

ADJUSTED TAX SYSTEM.

THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE PROPOSED FARMER-WORKER—MAN—REWARDED AND CHEERED BY HIS FELLOWS—A PLEA FOR JUSTICE TO LABOR—THE LAND, ITS VALUE AND TAXATION—THE PRESENT SYSTEM OF TAXATION—ITS INJUSTICE—ITS EFFECTS—THE ADJUSTED SYSTEM—ITS JUSTICE—ITS EFFECTS—ITS ADVANTAGES—ITS BENEFITS TO ALL CLASSES—THE ONLY SYSTEM OF TAXATION THAT CAN BE PERMANENT—ITS ADOPTION INEVITABLE—THE DUTY OF THE PRESENT GENERATION.

PUBLISHED BY THE AUTHOR, 1,000 COPIES ONLY. 12mo, cloth, $1 50.

The author of this book is a farmer, and has evidently had considerable experience in public affairs. He has also had the advantage of a liberal education, and has evidently been a careful observer of men and things. He has also evidently given much thought to the subject of taxation, and has arrived at conclusions which are entitled to consideration, even by those who do not agree with him. The book is well written, and is worthy of careful perusal.

THE POPULARITY OF PLATO. By STANLEY LEATHES. London: ALEXR. STRAHAN & CO.

The popularity of Plato's Dialogues is due to the fact that they are not dialogues in the ordinary sense of the word, but rather monologues, in which Socrates, the hero of the dialogues, is made to express the views of the author. The author is evidently a man of culture, and his criticisms are worthy of careful perusal. He has also had the advantage of a liberal education, and has evidently been a careful observer of men and things. He has also had the advantage of a liberal education, and has evidently been a careful observer of men and things.

THE SILENT PARTNER. By ELIZABETH STUART PHELPS, Author of "The Gates Ajar," "Beyond the Gates," &c. 16mo, cloth, $1 50. SHELDON & CO.

The popularity of Miss Phelps's first work, "The Gates Ajar," will enable her to sell her new book to a large number of readers. But in literary excellence it is in no way inferior to its predecessor, and in the interest of its story it is superior. The author has evidently had a good deal of experience in the world, and has described it with much skill. The book is well written, and is worthy of careful perusal. It is a book that will be read with interest by all who are interested in the subject of which it treats.

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BASE BALL.

Regular Contests Played on the Grounds—The Approaching Grand Match in Washington.

MAY 1 is the regular opening day of the ball-play season in this vicinity, and from this date until Nov. 15, the national games will be in full operation. Indeed, the legitimate closing day of the season is Thanksgiving Day in November. Today the time expires for the reception of the entries for the series of championship matches in the professional arena, and thus the list saves out of the eleven clubs have enrolled the lists that we have heard of. Those clubs which have sent their fee entrance fees to HARRY WRIGHT, the Chairman of the Championship Committee, are the Boston Club; Olympics of Washington; the Union, of Troy, (Hayt-Seakers;) Athletic, of Philadelphia; Mutuals, of the City; Chicago Club, and the Kekiongas, of Fort Wayne. Quadrant seven stars are recorded. The championship season among the professional clubs begins today and ends Nov. 1. The first game of this series takes place on Union-ground, Brooklyn, this afternoon, when the Boston Club will meet the Olympics. An interest attaches to this contest outside of the fact of its being the first of the series of championship games, and that is, that it will be a trial of skill, in a measure, between HARRY WRIGHT's branch of the former Red Stockings of Cincinnati, and the Boston branch—five of the old Red Stockings, with SUTHATT as catcher, playing in the Olympic nine, and four, with HARRY and GEORGE WRIGHT included, in the Boston nine. Thus far the Boston party have had the best training, and have opened play with decided stoutworth contests, three of which were with the Lowell, of Boston, 49 to 1; Harvard, of Boston, 15 to 4, and Expert, of Philadelphia, 44 to 10. The Olympics have had but one regular contest, exclusive of their match with their amateurs, and that was with the Nationals, which Club they defeated easily by a score of 29 to 12. The opening contest will undoubtedly be an exciting one. Hundreds will leave this City and Philadelphia on Wednesday to attend the match between the two Clubs which contest, and the result will be telegraphed to all points of the Union.

Base-Ball Notes.

Today the Atlantic nine for 1871, as far as organized, will take the field for the first time in a regular match, their opponents being the Tony Pastor Black Stockings. The contest will take place on the Capitoline Grounds at 3 P. M., and the Atlantics will done their new uniform for the first time. The Atlantics will present Runtz, McCormack, Chapman, Carney, Kenny, Jas. Hall, Remsen, Geo. Hall and McDonald, Among the substitutes are Dehlman, Coffee and Gordon. A good game may be expected.

To-morrow the novel Excelsior Club, of Brooklyn, will have their opening day on the Capitoline Grounds, on which occasion they will play their first nine against their second nine, the first nine including Miller, Peters, Peaker, Healy, Eddy, Thompson, Dan Chauncey, Jewell and George Chauncey. The second nine will include Wilkins, Reed, Loomis, Dehlman, Maxwell, Jarvis, Pell, Hall and Remsen.

On Thursday next quite an interesting contest is to take place at Fordham, on the grounds of the Rose Hill Club, St. John's College, the occasion being the reception of the Alerts of Seton Hall, South Orange. These clubs have not met before since last, and consequently new faces will appear on the field. The Rose Hill have taken in some of their junior "Lavinchoes," and the Alerts can also muster a strong nine. A feature of these college games is the attendance of a numerous assemblage of ladies.

Although the weather was quite favorable for play on Saturday and the Capitoline Grounds in good order, the Alerts did not muster for their expected practice-game. As yet they do not seem to have effected any organization of their nine for 1871. HUCKEL, their catcher, is in the Rockford nine; HEVING, their second baseman, is in the Haymaker nine; PACKER has joined the Eckford nine, and CUMMINGS is rumored to be one of the Boston Red Stockings this season, and as it is uncertain whether CUMMINGS will play regularly, it will be seen that the Stars have been greatly weakened. There is material at command to support CUMMINGS, however, but it is only to be used in a semi-professional way.

A Naval Battle in the East River—Attempt to Board a Skiff.

For some time past the ship *William Tapscott* has been lying at Pier No. 26 East River, in charge of United States Marshal SHARPE, pending the decision of a suit between Wm. TAPSCOTT and Morgan & Co. Saturday night the vessel was left in charge of Deputy Marshals IRISH and LOMAX, who were armed about 7 o'clock yesterday morning by Marshal SHARPE. There was no disturbing to cast her adrift. It was evident to them that an effort was to be made to relieve them surreptitiously of their charge, as they saw two cars near at hand with vessels up ready to sail off, as soon as she should be cast loose. They therefore made a vigorous attack upon the men in charge with the lines, and with the weather-end of a rope. Several of the Tapscott officers who responded to the cry for help, drove off the boarding the meddlers away. During the affair several pistol-shots were exchanged between the parties, but the marksmanship was so wretched that no one was injured. The vessel yet remains in charge of the Deputy Marshal.

Court Calendars for Monday.

OYER AND TERMINER AND SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.

No Court Calendar. Criminal business.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part II.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.	
202—Brett et al. vs. Stout.	142 (R. C.)—Claflin et al. vs. Fitzgerald.
88—Murphy vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.	230 (R. C.)—Same vs. Same.
249—Osgood et al. vs. Same, &c., vs. Mc-Kinley, &c.	238—Hall vs. Hudson River Railroad Co.
69—Hoffman vs. Wagner, et al.	35—Orr vs. Mayor, &c., of New-York.
284—Kinnimmon vs. Lefferts.	284—Same vs. Same.
286—Cole vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.	32 (R. C.)—Western Dist. Telegraph Co. vs. Ledyard.
31—Same vs. Same.	138 (R. C.)—Gallup et al. vs. Same.
209 (Off.)—Chambers vs. Baldwin.	205½—Same vs. Same.
238—The Alaire Works vs. Thomas et al.	McKenzie et al. vs. Caldwell.
18—Dolbeer, P. V. C. & la Pena et al vs. Davies, Jr.	234 (R. C.)—Smith vs. Caldwell.
	201—Same vs. Yznaga Del Valle.

QUARTER COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M. Demurrers.

Nos.	
1—Howe Machine Co. vs. Tracy.	10—Hammond vs. Fiske Bro.
2—Wright vs. Hardcastle.	12—Wright vs. Montague.
3—Tuttle vs. Seabolt.	13—Tuttle vs. Same.
4—Colton vs. Stanbrook.	14—Holbrook vs. Northrop.
5—Same vs. Hayes.	15—Hatheway vs. Gouldy.
6—Gottsberger vs. Same.	16—Carrington vs. Frink.
7—Same vs. Same.	17—Seabrook vs. Mathes.
8—Same vs. Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R. Co.	18—Lawrence vs. Haskell.
9—Same vs. Same.	19—Same vs. Same.
	20—Same vs. Mut. Life Ins. Co. of New-York.
	21—Same vs. Mutual Life Ins. Co. of Brooklyn.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Cal. under called at 11 A. M.

When Monday adjourns.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Jones, J.

Cause for 1st April, 1871.

Nos.	
38—Rose Mu. Life Ins. vs. Seeller.	56—Clews et al vs. Barnes et al.
211—Sutton vs. Greene.	58—Avery vs. Hammond.
212—Bennett vs. Tuthill.	59—Same vs. Same.
213—Avenue R. R. Co. vs. Same.	60—Same vs. Jermyn.
26—Sullivan vs. Mitchell.	61—Same vs. Same.
415—Same vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.	62—McGowen vs. Herlihy.
71—Upton vs. Lynch.	63—Same vs. Same.
941—McCoy vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.	64—Same vs. Same.

Part II.—Held by Monell, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.	
1—Keech vs. Kirk and others.	17—Powell vs. Sternstein.
2—Smith vs. Ghesny.	18—Guardian Fire & Mut. Ins. Co. of England vs. Same.
3—Henderson vs. Mackenzie.	19—Same vs. Same.
4—Mitchell vs. Ogden.	20—Same vs. Same.
5—Mitchell vs. Same.	21—Same vs. Same.
6—French vs. Wheeler.	22—Same vs. Same.
7—Same vs. Same.	23—Same vs. Same.
8—Palmer vs. Gilmour.	24—Same vs. Same.
9—Same vs. Same.	25—Same vs. Same.
10—Same vs. Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R. Co.	26—Same vs. Same.
11—Same vs. Same.	27—Same vs. Same.
12—Same vs. Same.	28—Same vs. Same.
13—Same vs. Same.	29—Same vs. Same.
14—Same vs. Same.	30—Same vs. Same.
15—Same vs. Same.	31—Same vs. Same.
16—Same vs. Same.	32—Same vs. Same.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Motions.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

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11—Same vs. Same.	27—Same vs. Same.
12—Same vs. Same.	28—Same vs. Same.
13—Same vs. Same.	29—Same vs. Same.
14—Same vs. Same.	30—Same vs. Same.
15—Same vs. Same.	31—Same vs. Same.
16—Same vs. Same.	32—Same vs. Same.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Shea, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Calendar for Tuesday, May 2, 1871.

Nos.	
2028—Bishop vs. Wright.	2130—Solomon vs. Moore.
2035—Flint vs. Hoffman.	2401—Bergman vs. Watts.
2036—Schulte vs. Schmidt.	2402—Same vs. Same.
2037—Flint vs. Andrews.	2316—Clark vs. Parker.
2040—Flint vs. Candler.	2310—Dietcke vs. Martin.
2046—Malns vs. Tallan.	2317—McIntire vs. Green.
2047—Ritter vs. Worster.	2318—Starr vs. Marshall.
2054—Kolber vs. Barker.	2319—Levy vs. Steinberg.
2055—Probst vs. Phelps.	

Part II.—Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Calendar for Tuesday, May 2, 1871.

Nos.	
2040—Fuwell vs. Dismores.	2046—Gotts vs. Colwell.
2137—Crombie vs. Kelliher.	2047—Beaman vs. Oakley.
2045—Cornell vs. Kellogg.	2048—Britton vs. Dubois.
2049—Anderson vs. Mabie.	2049—King vs. Cullen.
2050—Weaver vs. Angle.	2050—Comstock vs. Hits.
1944—Tillston vs. The Star Telegraph Co.	2051—Rabin vs. Dansiger.
2048—Rowell vs. Rankton.	2052—Machado vs. Rapp.
	2053—Rothenker vs. Starr.

Part III.—Held by Gross, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Calendar for Tuesday, May 2, 1871.

Nos.	
2022—McIntyre vs. Cohen.	2045—Clark vs. Stewart.
2215—First vs. Lockman.	2047—Hall vs. Steele.
2214—Orr vs. Holmes.	2048—Tomale vs. Hajen.
2045—Jackson vs. Echeverria.	

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Recorder, J.

Nos.	
1—The People vs. James Morgan and James Smith; burglary.	9—The People vs. Bloomfield Williams; grand larceny.
2—The People vs. Michael Mullins and Daniel Mullins; burglary.	9—The People vs. Mathew Mahony; grand larceny.
3—The People vs. Isaac Lent; forgery.	10—The People vs. John Keating and William Dwyer; grand larceny.
4—The People vs. John Dwyer; assault and battery.	11—The People vs. John W. Schultz; grand larceny.
5—The People vs. James Kiernan; felonious assault and battery.	12—The People vs. Henry Kiss; grand larceny.
6—The People vs. Frank Thompson; felonious assault and battery.	13—The People vs. Joseph Born and Angust Cornbrust; receiving stolen goods.
	14—The People vs. Margaret Grupe.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—April 29.

FIRST BOARD.

$11,100 U. S. 5-20 M.	110¾	10 Am. M. U. Ex.	89
3,000 do.	110¾	100 do.	89¼
4,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '65	114	100 do.	89¼
17,900 U. S. 5-20 C. '65	114	100 United States Ex.	95¼
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '65	114	100 do.	95¼
11,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '65	113	100 do.	95¼
500 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	108	100 N. Y. C. & H. R. R.	100¼
2,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '67	113	200 do.	100¼
10,000 do.	113	100 do.	100¼
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '67	113	2000 do.	100¼
60,000 Tenn. 6s, old.	67	500 do.	100¼
7,000 Tenn. 6s, new.	67	40,000 N. Y. C. & H. C.	95¼
1,000 Va. 6s, R. Off.	31	100 Erie Railway	21¾
1,000 Va. 6s, R. Off.	31¼	200 do.	21¾
4,000 Mo. 6s.	92	200 do.	21¾
2,000 Va. 6s, old.	31¼	200 do.	21¾
2,000 Va. 6s, old, B.C.	69	200 Harlem Railroad.	132
6,000 Mich. 6s, R.	104	50 Reading Railroad	109¾
5,000 do.	104	100 do.	109¾
1,000 Tenn. Cp. C. 6s.	100½	50 do.	109¾
5,000 do.	100½	600 L. S. & M. S. R.	112¾
22,000 Union P. R. 1st.	89¾	200 do.	112¾
10,000 do.	89¾	200 do.	112¾
10,000 U. P. R. L. G. 1st.	81¾	200 do.	112¾
10,000 C. & N. W. Con.	86¼	2000 do.	112¾
10,000 C. & N. W. Sk. F.	86¼	1000 Union Pac. R.	82¾
10,000 C. & N. W. Con.	86¼	100 Chic. & Rock Island.	111¾
7,000 P., F. W. & C. 2d.	102	200 do.	111¾
8,000 Pac. M. 1st M.	93	1200 do.	111¾
11,000 St. L. & I. M. R.	70	200 do.	111¾
2,000 do.	70	200 do.	111¾
2,000 C., C. & I. C. 1st.	87	200 Chi. & N. W. R.	84¾
12,000 do.	86¾	100 Chi. & N. W. Pf.	87
1 Bank St. of N. Y.	235	100 do.	87
25 Bank of Commonwealth.	85¼	100 C., C., C. & I. R.	100
10 Continental Bank.	85	120 N. J. Cen. R.	102
25 Del. & Hud. Canal.	120	100 Chi. & R. I. R.	111¾
100 Del., Lack. & W. R.	95¾	100 Mil. & St. P. R.	81¾
100 Quicksilver M. Co.	12¾	200 do.	81¾
400 Mariposa Pf.	51	400 Tol., Wab. & West.	68
45 Pacific M. S. Co.	47¾	100 Ros., Hart. & Erie	78
200 do.	47¾	100 Ald. & Pf. R. R.	79
200 do.	48¼	100 Chi. & Alton.	125
200 do.	48¼	100 do.	125
100 do.	48¼	100 do.	125
100 At. M. S. Ex. U. C.	80	20 St. L. & I. M. R.	69¾
25 Adams Express.	81	100 Morris & Essex R.	95
100 do.	81¼	100 Ohio & M. R. Pf.	77
12 Wells, Fargo Express.	84	100 Ohio & M. R.	27¾
25 W. & M. M. R. b. c.	102	100 do.	27¾
200 At. & Pac. Pf.	86¾	100 C. C. & I. C. R.	99

SECOND BOARD.

$700 U. S. 5s, '81 C.	117¾	100 N. Y. C. & H. R. b.c.	100¾
2,000 do.	118	200 do.	100¾
1,000 do.	117¾	200 do.	100¾
1,000 U. S. 5s, '81 R.	117	100 Erie Railway	21¾
10,000 U. S. 5s, Cur. bd.	113¾	100 Mich. Cen.	128¾
1,000 U. S. 5s, Cur. bd.	114	100 L. S. & Mich. So.	113
2,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '65.	114¼	200 do.	113
15,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '67.	113	100 do.	113
25,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '68.	112¾	5 do.	111¾
10,000 Tenn. 6s, old.	67¾	200 do.	111¾
1,000 do.	67¾	200 do.	111¾
4,000 S. C. 6s, new.	67¾	200 do.	111¾
1,000 Va. 6s, R. July.	31	200 do.	111¾
10,000 Con. Pac. G. Bd.	80¾	100 Panama.	181
50,000 Chi. & Alton.	125	100 Clev. & Pitts.	92¾
100 Canton Co.	55¾	200 do.	92¾
200 Colo. Coal & M.	22¾	100 do.	92¾
200 do.	22¾	100 do.	92¾
200 do.	22¾	100 do.	92¾
200 do.	22¾	100 do.	92¾
100 West. U. Tel.	83¾	100 do.	92¾
200 do.	83¾	100 Del., Lack. & W.	109
200 do.	83¾	100 do.	109
200 Quicksilver.	12¾	100 Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	94¾
100 M. C. Coal.	27	100 St. L. & I. M.	69¾
50 U. S. Express.	65¾	100 Morris & Essex.	95
200 do.	65¾	200 do.	95
200 do.	65¾	200 do.	95
200 do.	65¾	200 do.	95
50 Am. Mu. Un.	89	100 Hon. & Tol.	109
200 Reading.	110	100 do.	109
400 Reading.	110	400 Ohio.	82¾
		200 do. Fd.	82¾

MONDAY, May 1—P. M.

The Wall-street markets enter the month of May with the advantages of a strong Bank movement and cheap rates for Money. They have also the support of an active, and, for the greater part, remunerative general trade, which is making but very moderate demands at Bank for discounts. The price of Gold is comparatively steady, and the occasional efforts to excite the Gold Room, because of the export demand, are qualified by the free disbursements from the Treasury, where the accumulation of a hundred million of dollars is useless for all other purposes than the payment of Interest and redemption of Principal of the Public Debt. The release of the Gold for export, while Exchange is dear and the collection of Gold Interest for foreign account, large, is a substantial good not only to the Money market but to the Importing interest from which the Government derives its Gold revenues. The six and a half millions Gold and Silver sent forward to England in the fortnight ending on Saturday will add to the plethora of Money in London and the indirect effect, some of which are already apparent, will be to enlarge the Foreign demand for our Public Funds, and other American Stocks. A few weeks of this favorable opportunity are lost to the New 5 ₱ cent. Loan, because the Coupon Bonds are not ready for the market ahead; but this delay will be overcome, we are advised, by the 15th inst. In the meantime the demand for the 5-20s of 1867 and for all the May and November issues 1868 2-5 is active, and also for the 5 ₱ cents. 10-40s in the Coupon form.

The Treasury paid off at the close of April $3,000,000 of 3 ₱ cent. Legal-tender Certificates. A further payment of $3,000,000 is advertised for the 31st of May. These sums will make the total redemptions under the Act of Congress, about $11,000,000, as against $15,000,000 new Bank Circulation authorized by the same Act. The effect of the gradual, but ultimate substitution of $54,000,000 of National Bank Circulation for the $45,000,000 of Three ₱ cents upon the Money market was much discussed at the time the Act was passed. In so much as the measure was deemed one of contraction of the Legal Tender employed at Bank, the effect has not yet been felt, because, as other opinions reasoned at the time, the enhanced volume of Bank Notes at the South and West has operated to return Greenbacks more freely to the Money centres of the East. And so we find in the New-York Banks at present more Greenback Notes and Certificates by nearly four million of dollars than they had this time last year before the circulation of the Certificates was contracted below $45,000,000. We are by no means sure that this result will hold good after the present Summer, but for the next three or four months the ease in the Bank movement, in the absence of other causes of disturbance, would seem to be reasonably certain.

When we wrote in our last weekly review that the Stock speculation in Wall-street is never so strong or buoyant as to be proof against the sudden approaches of panic, we scarcely expected the reaction from the extreme excitement of week before last, to come so soon. It was, perhaps, fortunate that it was not long delayed, as no serious mischief has grown out of the sudden fall in the New-York and Western Road Stocks, and the market, by a redistribution of part of the great Bull interest, already appears to be shaping in accord with the prevailing calculation on a speculative Summer.

The weekly averages of the Associated Banks, Local and National, reporting through the Clearing-house for the week ending Saturday last, April 29, compare as follows with the previous week, and also with the corresponding week last year. To which we add the Gold and Currency balances in the New-York Office of the United States Treasury, at these dates respectively:

Increase in Loans	$6,366,700
Increase in Specie	1,056,100
Increase in other Legal Tenders	1,456,500
Increase in Deposits	6,166,600
Decrease in Circulation	24,400

	April 29, '71.	April 22, '71.	April 30, '70.
National Capital	$372,167,000	$372,344,000	$372,324,000
Local Capital	91,973,100	91,766,400	84,764,600
Total	$464,140,100	$464,110,400	$456,988,600
Loans	309,200,200	302,834,100	285,307,700
Gold and Gold Notes	16,617,600	16,567,100	13,270,000
Other Legal Tenders	14,944,500	13,488,000	12,707,700
Deposits	282,000,000	275,833,400	247,000,000
Circulation	32,505,300	32,481,900	31,468,400
In Sub-Treasury	40,321,300	39,265,300	16,469,000

The Bank Statement, as published this morning, exhibits the following relative strength of the movement, in point of lawful Money security, (in Gold and Greenbacks,) to the previous weekly statement, and also to the statement of the corresponding week last year:

	April 22, '71.	April 29, '71.	April 30, '70.
Deposits	$275,833,400	$282,000,000	$247,000,000
Circulation	32,481,900	32,505,300	31,468,400
Together	$308,315,300	$314,505,300	$278,468,400
Required 25 ₱ ct.	77,078,825	78,626,325	69,617,100
Actual basis	70,597,000	76,028,900	62,795,481
Excess Leg. Ten	$6,240,825	$12,679,025	$7,178,381
Rate for money	6@7 ₱ ct.	7@8 ₱ ct.	5 ₱ ct.

The Bank return shows a general increase of movement in the direction of cheap Money for the month of May. The deposits are up since last Monday $6,166,600. The gain in Greenback is $3,880,600, and in Gold $1,036,811. The Loans are up $2,336,749. The surplus of lawful money over the required 25 per cent. to Deposits and Circulation, is $4,240,636 stronger than on the previous return, and the present surplus stands $12,570,692.

The Import entries at New-York, embracing Foreign Dry Goods and General Merchandise for the past week, were $10,389,026, as against $7,438,520 for the corresponding week last year. The Exports of Domestic Produce, other than Gold and Silver, were $5,105,728, against $2,903,547 same week in 1870. The Exports of Gold and Silver, $3,332,493, against $774,419 same week in 1870. The Customs in Gold paid into the New-York Office of the United States Treasury for the week were $3,905,565. The receipts of Cotton, coastwise and by rail, 20,980.

The gold values of the Import entries of Foreign Merchandise at New-York, exclusive of Foreign Specie, since July 1, 1870, are as follows, the figures being official to April 1, and since semi-official from the Custom-house:

July	$24,610,818	February	$22,997,703
August	20,239,259	March	25,665,670
September	17,284,236	April 1	27,250,000
October	22,462,671	April 8	5,540,000
November	23,356,103	April 15	5,512,457
December	21,555,000	April 22	7,000,000
January	23,500,000	April 29	10,389,026
Total since July 1			$229,782,942
Against same date 1869-70			180,000,000
Increase since July 1			$49,782,942

Gold, April 22, 1871, 111¾ ₱ cent.
Gold, April 29, 1870, 110 ₱ cent.

The exports of Gold and Silver of all descriptions from New-York since July 1, 1870, are as follows:

July	$10,282,491	February	$1,670,000
August	10,567,040	March	7,500,000
September	6,295,000	April 8	1,000,000
October	2,412,000	April 15	542,017
November	1,000,000	April 22	1,000,000
December	1,000,000	April 29	3,332,493
January	2,140,111	April 29	2,000,000
Total since July 1			$60,337,161
Against same date 1870			24,776,297
Increase since July 1			$37,560,864

The following are the Custom receipts in Gold, and the interest paid on the Public Debt in Gold, at the New-York office of the United States Treasury, since July 1, 1870:

Customs received		Gold interest paid	
July	$11,150,700	July	$17,405,621
August	14,705,000	August	1,000,000
September	14,704,084	September	3,000,000
October	11,794,402	October	2,112,600
November	9,624,200	November	14,000,000
December	9,000,000	December	1,000,000
January	12,834,000	January	14,000,000
February	12,821,000	February	2,742,113
March	13,000,000	March	4,042,913
April	11,661,000	April	1,000,000
Total, 1871	$124,502,676	Total, 1871	$67,771,247
Total, 1870	112,122,000	Total, 1870	76,407,852

* Exclusive of $4,870,000 prepaid for May, to come into the next week's account.

COURSE OF THE STOCK MARKET—THE WEEK.

	April 22, '71.	April 29, '71.
American Gold	110¾ @111¾	111
U. S. 6-20s, May and Nov	113¾ @114	113 2-4
U. S. 6-20s, Jan. and July	113¾ @113¾	113¾
U. S. 5 ₱ cent 10-40s	109¼ @109¾	109
Central Pacific 6 ₱ cents	101¼ @100¾	99
Union Pacific 6 ₱ cents	80¾ @83¼	82¾
Union Pacific Land Grants	82 @81¼	
New-York Central	102¾ @99¾	97¾
New-York Central Scrip	97¼ @96¾	94¾
Rock Island	118¾ @118¾	118¾
Lake Shore	110¾ @107¾	108¾
North western Common	81¾ @80¾	80¾
North-western Pref	89¾ @88¾	88¾
Reading	111 @109¾	109¾
Ohio & Mississippi	34 @32¾	32¾
St. Paul Common	68¾ @67¾	67¾
St. Paul Pref	81¾ @80¾	79¾
Toledo & Wabash	65¾ @64¾	64¾
Union Pacific	34¾ @33¾	34¾
Erie	21 @20¾ @21	21¾

The movements in Gold for the week have been very heavy. At the Sub-Treasury there was $2,000,000 sold on Thursday, and $4,870,000 prepaid since Monday on May Interest on the Public Debt. The receipts of the week into the Treasury for the week from Customs were $2,905,565; making at the port of New-York for the month of April, $10,980,609. Of the difference paid out by the Treasury for the week, $3,400,000 was put up for shipment on Bankers' orders. The whole shipments of Gold and Silver of every description amount to $3,332,493.

Money left off 5@6 ₱ cent. per annum on Call Loan to Brokers, with exceptions as cheap as 4 ₱ cent. on balances left with the leading houses. Gold was steady through the day at 111¾ ₱ cent. Exchange was 110@110¾ per cent. The Public Funds were strong, particularly on the long 6 ₱ cents. of 1881, and the Coupon 5 ₱ cents., 10-40s and the 1867s, 5-20s, all wanted to make Exchange on Europe. The Railway market showed the same great strength as on Friday, with another large business, and with a marked scarcity of Lake Shore Stock for cash delivery. The price in the forenoon was as high as 111¾ ₱ cent. About 3 o'clock there was a partial reaction in prices, but the general market was again firm near the close of business. At 5½ P. M., the following quotations were made on Broad-street, in front of the Exchange, as compared with Friday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—APRIL 29.

	Friday.	Saturday.
United States 10-40s	109¾	109¾
United States 5-20s of 1862	114	114¼
United States 5-20s of 1867	113	113¼
American Gold	111¼	111¾
Bills on London, 60 days	110	110¼

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent. coup. '81	117¾	6-20 coup. '67	112¾
6 ₱ cent. coup. '81	117¾	6-20 coup. '68	112¾
5-20 coup. '62	114¼	10-40 coup.	109¾
5-20 coup. '64	114¼	10-40 coup.	109¾
5-20 coup. '65	114¼	5s, currency	112¾
5-20 coup. '65, 2d	113		

And following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old	67¾	Alabama 5s	52
Tenn. 6s, new bonds	67¾	Alabama 8s	89
Va. 6s, old	30¾	Ohio 6s, 1870	101¾
Va. 6s, new	30¾	Ohio 6s, 1886	104¾
Va. 6s, reg. old	30¾	Kentucky 6s	89
Georgia 6s	88	Illinois Central Bonds	110
Georgia 7s, Gold Bs	91¾	Illinois cons. 6s, 1877	103
N. C. 6s, new	25¾	Illinois cons. 6s, 1870	100
N. C. 6s, new bonds	25¾	Illinois War Loan	100
S. C. 6s, J. & J.	48½	Indiana 6s, War Loan	102
S. C. 6s, A. & O.	48½	Indiana 5s	97
S. C. 6s, April & Oct	48½	Michigan 6s, 1872	101
Missouri 6s	91¾	N. Y. Reg. 6's, Jan.	100¾
Mo. 6s, R. R. 2d Is.	91¾	N. Y. Cons. 6's, Jan.	100¾
Mo. 6s, R. R. 3d Is.	91¾	N. Y. Cons. 6's, July	100¾
Mo. 6s, Hannibal	91¾	N. Y. Canal 6's, 1872	104
Cal. 6s, Law Bs. of 1870	89	N. Y. Canal 6's, 1873	104
California 7s	110¾	N. Y. 6s, Canal 1s	104
Connecticut 6s	101¾	N. Y. 6s, Canal 2s	104
Rhode Island 6s	108¾	N. Y. 6s, Canal 3s	104

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '76	98	Tol. & Wab. C. Conv.	68¾
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '77	98	Hann. & Napoleon 1st	89¾
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '78	98	Hann. & Napoleon 2d	89¾
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub'k	93	Ga. West. 1st, '86	89¾
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	101	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90	94
N. Y. Cen. 7s, Con. '76	101	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st	81
Erie 1st Mort.	90¾	Gal. & Chi. 1st, '82	100
Erie 1st ind	84¾	Morris & Essex 1st	97
Erie 2d 7s, '81	84¾	Morris & Essex 2d	87
Erie 3d 7s, '82	84¾	N. Y. Cen. new bonds	101
Erie 4th 7s, '

The New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, MAY 1, 1871.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

A peace convention of Fort d'Amy, the Mexican envoy to the seas, and Juarez and Negrete the "Avenger of Zapata," was the scene of the New-York Central Railroad Company, after a brief existence of about three years, is by a vote of its stockholders, to be merged into the Hudson River Railroad Company, the Lease to be executed for the purpose of effecting the consolidation, and the Directors of the Hudson River Company to be elected Directors of the New-York Central Company.

The assessment of the Commissioners of Excise for the Metropolitan District of New-Haven has been completed and returned to the Board of Excise. The number of saloons in the district is 1,000, or one to every 200 inhabitants. The number of saloons in the city proper is 1,000, or one to every 200 inhabitants. The number of saloons in the suburbs is 1,000, or one to every 200 inhabitants.

The Board of Aldermen of Brooklyn has passed a resolution to the effect that the Board of Aldermen of Brooklyn has passed a resolution to the effect that the Board of Aldermen of Brooklyn has passed a resolution to the effect that the

THE RULE OF FOUR.

Messrs. Tweed, Sweeny, Connolly and Hall.

MODERN DEMOCRACY ILLUSTRATED

The Latest Burlesque on Popular Government.

Result of the Winter's Campaign at the State Capital.

ABSOLUTE POWER OF THE RING.

The Metropolis at the Mercy of the Usurpers—The Beginning of the End.

It was a favorite maxim of the recently dethroned Emperor, NAPOLEON III., that the inevitable tendency of Democracy is to tyranny, and that it must necessarily end in a despotism. Whatever lack of instances that remarkable man may have had for a full and complete illustration of his theory, is being rapidly supplied in the history of New-York City, under the rule of the corrupt clique of politicians, who, for lack of a better name, have been termed the "Ring." Thus far the tyranny here has only assumed the intermediate form of a mercenary and unscrupulous oligarchy; the next step will be the despotism of the "one man power." So far as the people are concerned, one form is as bad as the other; or, if there be a choice, the single despot would be entitled to the preference. The modes sprundt by which the present status in our municipal government has been reached, would furnish an interesting inquiry for the political student. How four men, possessing very little personal popularity, and of no character whatever for political honesty or consistency, have managed, under a government of pure Democracy, with universal suffrage as a basis, to wrest all power from the hands of the people, and invest themselves with almost supreme authority over the persons and the property of the citizens of the first city in America, must appear to most men inexplicable.

HOW THE THING WAS DONE.

And yet to those who have watched the workings of the political machine in this City for the last ten years, there is nothing strange or wonderful about it. Without dwelling upon the various stages in the progress of Democracy toward tyranny during that time, it is sufficient to say that the work commenced with the corruption of the source of political power—the ballot-box. It began with the employment by the Democratic Party of the reckless and criminal element in our population—the roughs, rowdies, shoulder-hitters and thieves—to carry elections by intimidation and fraud, that could not be carried by honest votes. In the course of time, all ideas of the sanctity of the ballot were obliterated from the popular mind; repeating, false counting and ballot-box stuffing were recognized as legitimate electioneering agencies. "Everything is fair in politics," came to be an accepted maxim, and the result is that to-day there is not one Democrat in twenty, high or low, rich or poor, in this City, who does not countenance, encourage and defend any and every species of fraud on election day, so long as it tends to secure the success of his party. The men who, at first, were hired for a few dollars to do this criminal work for the party leaders on election day, soon discovered their importance, and began to demand a share in the spoils of office. The meanest prize-fighter or bully who could organize a band of repeaters became as useful to the party as the most sagacious politician or the most brilliant orator. His claims, of course, had to be acknowledged, and thus the worst and most dangerous element of society was placed on an equal footing as our politics with the best. Men who had all their lives been law-breakers, suddenly became law-makers. These men are filling our offices to-day. Not a department of the City Government is without them. Bedizened with diamonds, they strut about among us as Aldermen, Assistant Aldermen, Judges, Commissioners, Clerks and officers of Court, Assemblymen and Senators. With the incoming of such characters, men of culture, self-respect, and conscience, were compelled to abandon the field of politics, to escape their society, and the municipal Government was handed over to the control of the positive dregs of the community, led on by a Ring of mercenary and unscrupulous knaves who make politics a trade. By the aid of a skewed and cunning book-keeper whom they installed as the financial officer of the City, and whose accounts for nearly three years have been carefully concealed from the public, this "Ring" have amassed for themselves untold millions out of the hard earnings of our tax-payers. And with their increasing wealth has grown the lust of power. Having thoroughly debauched the body politic by their election frauds, and their wholesale bribery and corruption, (for which their victims, the tax-payers, were made to furnish the means,) they at last conceived the bold idea of grasping all authority in their own hands, and making themselves absolute dictators over Manhattan Island. This idea was successfully carried out at Albany during the past Winter. The system which began years ago by corrupting the source of political power, has culminated in a series of acts—forced through the Legislature by bribery and fraud—which destroy every vestige of popular government in this City, and establishes an oligarchy composed of PETER B. SWEENY, WM. M. TWEED, RICHARD B. CONNOLLY and A. OAKEY HALL.

Few of our citizens are yet aware of the full import and effect of the acts relating to New-York that passed the Legislature the last week of the session. No one, not even the members who voted for or against them, knew, or was permitted to know, their contents till after they were signed by the Governor and deposited in the office of the Secretary of State. Neither the amended charter nor the Two per Cent. Tax Levy, on they passed the Legislature, were ever printed, discussed, or even read in manuscript in either House, nor members were forced, by the urgency of the necessity, to record their votes for or against them, without knowing anything whatever of their contents. Whether such legislation is constitutional and binding upon the people is a question which the Courts may be called upon to decide hereafter. The nature of the acts themselves, as they now stand recorded in the archives of the State, is what our citizens are most interested in at the present time. In order to afford our readers an idea of the real character and effect of these extraordinary measures, or that they may know where they stand, who are their masters, and what rights—if any—they have left, we have prepared the following brief summary of their most important provisions, and first let us look at the

AMENDED CHARTER.

This document begins by wresting from the hands of the people all the leading offices that were left of an elective character by last year's charter, and putting them in the hands of Mayor HALL. The Controller, the Corporation Counsel, the Commissioners constituting the Board of Education, the School Trustees and the Inspectors of Common Schools—officers who have from time immemorial been elected by the people—are hereafter to be appointed by the Mayor. The only City officers left to be filled by popular election, exclusive of the Mayor, are the Boards of Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen, and the term of office of the present members of those Boards, all of whom got their nominations from the "Ring," and are its pliant tools, has been extended a year beyond the time for which they were elected. The county officers—Sheriff, Register, District-Attorney, County Clerk and Coroners—are required to remain elective by the Constitution of the State; otherwise, they too would have been turned over to the Mayor for appointment.

With regard to the Controller's office, it was of the utmost importance to the interests of the people that it should continue elective, for the Controller holds the purse-strings of the City, and, if he be an honest man, can prevent all fraudulent or suspicious drafts upon the treasury by refusing to pay them. The extraordinary means that have been resorted to by the "Ring" to keep RICHARD B. CONNOLLY as the head of that office, and prevent his being superseded by any other man, more than justify all the suspicions that have been expressed or intimated with regard to defalcations and frauds in the Finance Department. When the new charter passed a year ago, the office of Controller was left, as it always had been, an elective office. CONNOLLY'S term was to expire the 1st of last January, and his successor was to be elected in November. After the passage of the charter, and before the adjournment of the Legislature, it became evident to the Ring that CONNOLLY would not be re-elected. A man not particularly friendly to the Ring was known to be an aspirant for the place, and was almost certain to be elected. And, if he was elected, the true condition of that office would be made public, and all future raids on the City Treasury by the Ring would be blocked. In this emergency the "Ring" had a clause surreptitiously inserted in the Tax Levy, which passed on the last day of the session, of 1870, abolishing the office of Controller as an elective office, and authorizing the appointment of that official by the Mayor for the term of four years—the appointment to be made *within three days* after the passage of the act. Scarcely a member of the Legislature knew there was any such clause in the Tax Levy when it passed, and, before the fact was known or suspected by the public at large, Mayor HALL had made the appointment, and thereby cut off all opportunity for a popular protest, which otherwise would have been entered against continuing Mr. CONNOLLY in the office. As the Fall election approached, the Ring ascertained that it was the intention of the "anti"-Tammany portion of the Democratic Party to run a candidate for Controller, on the ground that the clause smuggled into the Tax Levy was unconstitutional. The Ring proposed to treat this objection with contempt, and in their nominating convention made no mention of a candidate for Controller, relying on the legality of their appointment. On the morning of the election, however, they were found to have on hand at the polls a full supply of tickets for RICHARD B. CONNOLLY for Controller. The election passed off; CONNOLLY'S vote fell far behind his ticket—so far that when the Board of Supervisors came to make the official canvass they were ashamed to announce it, and it has never been officially announced to this day. But the nervous anxiety of the "Ring" about their favorite Controller did not end here. They must put his right to the office beyond question. Hence the provision in the amended charter just passed, which not only confirms the appointment made pursuant to the clause in the Tax Levy, but authorizes his reappointment by the Mayor for all time to come. It only remains for the "Ring" to get a pot of hot glue and stick "Slippery Dick" fast to his seat, and then they may possibly rest easy. We have entered thus at length into the Controller's case in order that the public may be able to understand the exact, though obvious, reasons which actuated the "Ring" in resorting to such extraordinary and unheard of measures to continue in the office of Controller of the City of New-York a man who, for nearly three years, has persistently refused to give the people any account of the transactions of his office.

The next, and perhaps the most important, provision of the "Amended Charter" is that which places in the hands of the "Ring" the sole and exclusive power to levy taxes upon the people and to disburse the money so raised as they see fit. Such authority was never before conferred on any four men or any number of men not elected by the people, under any Government pretending to be free.

The "Two per Cent. Tax Levy," it will be borne in mind, confers the same power upon the same individuals for two years (1871 and 1872,) subject to the restriction that the amount of the tax shall not exceed two per cent. of the assessed valuation of the real and personal property of the City for the present year; and the further restriction that the total sum raised each year shall not exceed $25,000,000. The provision of the amended charter continues this power in the hands of the same parties for all time to come, and relieves them, after next year, from all restrictions whatever. The following is the language of the act:

"The Mayor, the Controller, the Commissioner of Public Works, and the President of the Department of Public Parks, (meaning A. OAKEY HALL, RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, WM. M. TWEED and PETER B. SWEENY,) shall and are hereby directed on and after the 1st day of December in each and every year hereafter, and immediately for the current year, being the year 1871, to make and agree upon the estimates of the various sums of money which in their discretion shall be required to defray all the various expenses necessary for conducting the various Boards and Departments of the Commissioners and Departments, whether executive, judicial, legislative, or administrative of the City Government; and also for paying the interest on the said debt, and the principal of said debt falling due, and for providing for charitable and other objects, and thereupon to fix and determine the amount of all such estimates, which amounts, when so established by said Mayor, Controller, Commissioner of Public Works, and the President of the Department of Public Parks, by the concurring vote of all present, shall thereby become appropriated as the amount of money required as aforesaid. That amount thus established shall be certified to the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York, by the Controller, as the aggregate expenses of said Government for one year, and said Board of Supervisors are hereby impowered and directed annually to cause the said amount of money, estimated, required and certified as aforesaid, to be according to law raised and collected by tax upon the estates, real and personal, subject to taxation within the said City and County of New-York."

It will be seen by the above that the Board of Supervisors, the only representative body in the premises, have no discretion whatever, but are empowered and directed to raise whatever amount TWEED, SWEENY, CONNOLLY and HALL shall decide "in their discretion" to be required to defray all the various expenses necessary, &c., &c. No application to the Legislature or to any other body representing the people is hereafter necessary to ratify and confirm the estimates made by these four men—thus leaving in their own hands, the exclusive power to levy taxes and to designate the amount to be raised. It will also be noted that in the "estimates" to be made by the Ring are included, "and for providing for charitable and *other objects.*" Those "other objects" may be for the support of sectarian schools, for political purposes, or even for replenishing the private pockets of the "Ring." There is nothing in the act to prevent the money from being devoted to either of these "objects," nor is there any limit to the amount to be thus spent. Unlimited power is by this act intrusted to SWEENY, TWEED, CONNOLLY and HALL to give away the people's money in charity, and they alone are to select the charities and designate the amounts that each shall receive. It is easy to see how the entire Catholic vote of the City can be subsidized to the support of the "Ring," by the power thus conferred, and the reign of TWEED, SWEENY, CONNOLLY and HALL indefinitely prolonged. But this is not all that the Ring is authorized to do in the "charitable" line. The concluding portion of the same section from which the above extract is taken reads as follows:

"The Excise moneys derived from licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors since the organization of the present Board of Excise Commissioners, and the moneys hereafter received for such licenses, shall be appropriated for charitable purposes by the before-mentioned officers, as they in each year determine, from time to time, as to objects, purposes and amounts; and the proper officers shall deposit such excise moneys with the Chamberlain, who shall hold them as the disposal of the before-mentioned officers, the Mayor, Controller, Commissioner of Public Works, and the President of the Board of Public Parks."

Not have the public any idea of the amount of money belonging to the City and what ought to be devoted to the payment of its debt, that is here handed over to PETER B. SWEENY, WM. M. TWEED, RICHARD B. CONNOLLY and A. OAKEY HALL to be disbursed as they "in each year shall determine," both "as to objects, purposes and amounts." The new Excise Board has been in existence about a year, and, like all the rest of the "Departments" and "Boards" under the Ring charter, it has never thought it worth the while to make any report of its doings to the public, and, therefore, the public is in ignorance of the amount of money it has received for liquor licenses. When the Republican Excise Commission was in existence it used to turn over to the treasury over $1,500,000 annually. As gin-mills have multiplied largely since the new Board came into power, the amount received by them ought at least to be equal to what it was before. But supposing it to be one-half—which, we understand, is about what the Board claims to have taken in—we then have upward of $600,000 from this source, which, under the amended charter, is to be turned over to the Ring to help them carry on their "charitable" operations. No wonder "Boss" TWEED can donate $60,000 a year to his native Ward. Next Winter his confederates of the Ring will be able to match his munificence and "go him several thousands better." With the yearly fund accruing to the Excise Board at their disposal, and the unlimited amount they are authorized to raise by taxation for charitable and "other" purposes, there ought not to be a charitable institution, a sectarian school, or even a poor man in the City who cannot be bought over to sing the praises of PETER B. SWEENY, A. OAKEY HALL, RICHARD B. CONNOLLY and WM. M. TWEED.

Another shrewd provision of the amended charter is that which makes OAKEY HALL a member, *ex officio*, of the Police Commission, with all the powers of the other Commissioners, except the "appointment of patrolmen." This practically reduces the Police of the City to a partisan organization, the very thing the people have been trying to avoid ever since the sad experience they had when the Police was the body-guard of FERNANDO WOOD, and was used to serve his political ambition. There is no mistaking the object of this provision of the amended charter. Although all power has been taken from the hands of the people that could be taken under the Constitution, yet there are some officers to be elected still. The Governor of the State, members of the Legislature, county officers, are still subject to the votes of the people. Even the Mayor has got to be elected again in two years, since he found it impossible to appoint himself to the office. It was therefore necessary that the Police should receive the right kind of instructions on election day; that they should not interfere with the gangs of repeaters employed by the Ring; that they should keep Republicans and Democratic opponents of the Ring at a respectful distance from the polls, particularly when the canvass of the votes was about to be made. All this and much more will be attended to now that Mayor HALL is made a member of the Police Commission and the Ring has obtained a controlling influence in the Board.

There are many more provisions of the amended charter designed to consolidate and perpetuate the power of the Ring oligarchy, but we only have space to notice in conclusion the stupendous money-making jobs that are put into their hands by the amendments to section 119. By this section the four men above mentioned, with the addition of the Corporation Counsel and the Tax Commissioners, of which latter the notorious NATHANIEL SANDS is *magna pars*, if not chief *caput*, are intrusted with the whole business of "opening, widening, straightening, extending, altering, and closing streets and avenues, and parts of streets and avenues, in all that part of the City of New-York south of Fifty-ninth-street," for all time to come. They have full power to alter the map of the City of New-York to suit their tastes; and by another provision of the amended charter they are invested with authority to *sell any or all of the property of the City* and place the funds in the hands of the "Commissioners of the Sinking Fund," or, in other words, to put it in their own pockets, since the "Ring" and the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund are one and the same thing. All the public buildings of the City, the school-houses, station-houses, engine-houses, markets, docks, even the Central Park itself, can be sold out any day by TWEED, SWEENY, CONNOLLY and HALL, and the money disposed of to suit themselves. Such, in brief, are the powers conferred upon these four men by one of the acts which the bribery of WINANS enabled them to get through the last Legislature.

THE TWO PER CENT. TAX LEVY.

So much has been said and written about this scheme of the Ring that we presume our readers are already familiar with its leading features. Like the provision of the amended charter relating to future tax levies, it enables the quadruple oligarchy before mentioned to raise during the next two years $25,000,000 annually, and apportion it among the various departments, as the interests of the Ring shall require. When the bill was first introduced in the Legislature, its authors told the public that the total amount to be levied on our tax-payers was $22,000,000, but before it passed they had increased the sum by $3,000,000. Such a trifling increase they looked upon as a mere bagatelle, which would escape notice. In disbursing this $25,000,000 they are authorized to transfer appropriations from one department to another as they shall think proper, and thus keep the heads of each department in subjection by threatening to withdraw the supplies. There is nothing to hinder their withdrawing all appropriations from the Board of Education, and thus accomplishing by a simple *coup d'état* the object so long sought for by the Catholic Church—the breaking up of the common schools of the City. Another provision in the Two per Cent. bill—inserted at the last moment—authorizes the Ring to "regulate all salaries of officers and employes of the City Government," thus bringing under direct subjection every man holding office under, or in any way connected with the City Government. Another provision opens the way for subsidizing the Press of this City. This delicate duty is intrusted to two members of the Ring—CONNOLLY and HALL—who are authorized to select nine daily and nine weekly papers to do the Corporation advertising. One paper in all that the public necessarily requires for such a purpose; but if only one was selected there would be seventeen less journals to sound the praises of the Ring. A glance at the editorial columns of the Press of this City will enable any reader to tell what papers have been selected without looking for the Corporation advertisements. These are merely incidental provisions of the Two per Cent. bill. The primary object of the measure was to accumulate in the hands of the Ring a surplus sufficient to cover up the defalcations believed to exist in the Finance Department. The twenty-five millions authorized to be raised under the bill exceeds by at least seven millions the necessary requirements of the City Government. The surplus can be devoted to "squaring the accounts" of the Controller, and "for other purposes." By the aid of another Ring bill that passed during the late session to "consolidate the debt of the City and County of New-York," it is believed that everything can be straightened out in the Finance Department and the past frauds and iniquities of the Ring covered up and buried out of sight. In conclusion, it should be borne in mind, with reference to this "two per cent." Tax Levy, that the $25,000,000 to be raised under it by no means comprises all the burden that is to be imposed on our tax-payers for the coming year. In addition to this large sum the Ring were authorized by the late Legislature to run the City in debt upward of $16,000,000 by the issue of bonds, during the present year. The following are the items of the various appropriations for which the bonds of the City are to be issued by the Controller:

For investment in Viaduct Railway stock	$5,000,000
For park improvements	5,000,000
For dock improvements (yearly, act of 1870)	2,000,000
For water-pipes, sewers, &c.	1,500,000
For increasing water supply, (yearly)	1,000,000
For completion of Court-houses in City Hall Park	700,000
For fire alarm telegraph	250,000
For parade ground, above Fifty-ninth-street	300,000
For completion of Court-house, 8th Jud. Dis.	300,000
For completion of Court-house, 1st Jud. Dis.	300,000
For Sheriff O'Brien's claim, (estimated)	250,000
For repairing sewers, (yearly)	100,000
For care of persons having contagious diseases	100,000
For new bell-tower, Third Judicial District	50,000
Total	$16,150,000

The above, added to the twenty-five millions to be raised by direct tax, makes upward of $41,000,000 as the expense of supporting our four rulers for the year 1871.

THE AMENDED REGISTRY.

This bill is designed to facilitate and perpetuate that corruption of the source of political power through which the oligarchy that is now established over us has attained to its present position. The bill extends the time in which voters may register up to the Saturday night preceding the day of election—thus leaving only one working day in which frauds upon the registry can be detected. The law as passed a year ago under a solemn compact between the Republicans and Democrats in the Legislature, which has now been shamefully violated, provided that the registry of voters should cease a full week prior to the election. Under this law the Republicans were enabled last Fall to ferret out over 15,000 cases of fraudulent registry. All these men were spotted, and their votes kept out of the ballot-box. Had it not been for the week's time thus afforded to detect the repeaters the Democratic majority would have been from 15,000 to 20,000 greater than it was. But under the Registry law as amended it will be impossible to detect and stop these frauds upon the ballot-box for lack of time, and this is the reason why the the law was amended. The Ring dare not submit to an honest election in this City, notwithstanding they have all the money, the power and the patronage of the City in their hands. Hence the necessity of reopening the door to wholesale frauds upon the ballot. As the law stands now they can carry any election they please and by any majority they please. What votes they can't get by repeating they can make up by false counting. All the inspectors and canvassers of election were elected in the interest of the Ring or appointed directly by Mayor HALL, and the amended Registry gives him the additional power to appoint the poll-clerks. It also permits a person who has not registered as all to vote on election day by simply making his unsupported affidavit, before any notary or before any Ring inspector at election, that it was not possible or convenient for him to register. All of the safeguards of the Registry law are broken down by the amendments, and the law might as well have been repealed altogether. The only hope remaining for honest voters is that a proper and stringent Registry law will be enacted by the next Congress. Indeed, the citizens of New-York may well ask, in view of the recent legislation at Albany, and the position in which it has left the City, whether Congress is not constitutionally bound to give us something more than a Registry law—whether, in fact, it is not under obligation to restore to us a republican form of government?

OUR CITY RULERS.

The Providential Agency by Which we Shall get Rid of Them—Views of Rev. O. B. Frothingham.

Rev. O. B. FROTHINGHAM preached yesterday morning at Lyric Hall, in Sixth-avenue and Forty-second-street, on "The Agencies of Providence." The reverend gentleman defined the meaning of the phrase "Providence of God" as understood in every-day life, asserting, in opposition to the doctrine entertained by some, that whatever He did He did in person; that His work was general and special, and everything was regulated by certain processes under a natural law. In this connection he combated the fallacies of the Catholic and Spiritualistic theories with regard to the communion of the spirits of the dead with their friends on earth, observing that the methods by which the doctrines were sought to be established partook rather of an earthly than a spiritual origin, and he had personal knowledge, in reference to the alleged association of spirits, of their utter absurdity and falsehood. He asked for an instance where a special interposition was made by God to accomplish any particular object. He gave us his laws through Moses and the Prophets; the Bible was a human composition, and the Scripture did not contain a sentence that was not spoken by human lips. Every great invention of the world was the result of human labor and human genius; the poor were benefited only through their agency, and if the human heart was silent the heavens themselves would remain mute. Our conception of the goodness of human nature, he said, measured our conception of the goodness of the Divine nature, and on this subject he referred to the grandest example of living force in the universe—man. New-York contained a million inhabitants, and could boast of men the most enterprising, possessing the most fertile resources, the most inventive, the most self-reliant in the world, yet it permitted itself to be ruled by four men who were uneducated, who had no influence, culture, no social status, and whose frauds the newspapers were daily exposing. It was certainly a most extraordinary phenomenon. The ablest financiers—men capable of attaining any position—shrink, he continued, before two scoundrels who manipulate the stock in Wall-street. It is absurd, and yet there are some who expect liberty from these men through some special providential agency. Why is this government possible? Simply because we don't care anything about it; the evil does not pinch us directly, and we permit it. We talk over it as a matter, and over our wines, and in the streets, but who strives to remedy the evil? Until it becomes so bad that we feel it, we remain passive and inactive, but the very moment it stings us the scoundrels who usurp our Government will be dethroned, and Providence will come with that moment but, not a minute sooner. We will it, to-morrow we can rid the City of its crimes and iniquities, and with the will will come the special providential disposition.

A New Mystery in Jersey—Are the Democrats Imitating the Know-Nothings and Organizing a New Secret Society?

From the Newark Journal, April 29.

The poor success lately of the Democracy in this State is no doubt in a measure owing to the want of that kind of thorough organization which brings out our best men and unites the masses upon a platform of principles. We believe a better day is coming, and a day when men will be entirely subservient to the principles through which alone Radical domination can be overthrown; and, strange as it may seem, we are under the impression that the Keynote has been struck in the quiet old City of New-Brunswick. A democratic organization has been formed there, under the auspices of the leading Democrats of the city and county, which is meeting with a most astonishing success, members fairly coming in in masses. Delegations are arriving each week, not simply from the county townships, but from other parts of the State, and we are promised a furore one of these days which shall spread through the State, and perhaps through the North. We are not at liberty to give even a synopsis of the constitution or internal arrangement of the new association; but we may mention this—that every man is made to feel that he is a citizen; a part and parcel of the Republic. He is put upon his dignity as a man; upon his honor as a Democrat; and he is led to appreciate the fact that the humblest individual can be of use, and has his place to fill in a country where all men should be brothers.

Long Island City Charter Election.

The following are the nominations of the different parties for the Long Island City charter election to-morrow:

For Supervisor—Robt. M. C. Graham, Rep.; Robt. M. C. Graham, Dem.; Robt. M. C. Graham, Ind. Dem.

Treasurer and Receiver—Wm. D. Tewksberry, Rep.; John Horan, Dem.; Aaron Bisbee, Ind. Dem.

Constable—John J. Johnson, Rep.; Anthony Meagher, Dem.

Overseer of the Poor—James M. Whitcomb, Rep.; John Delahanty, Dem.; John Delahanty, Ind. Dem.

Aldermen at Large—Gustave Autenreith, Rep.; Wm. E. Brogan, Rep.; John G. Freeman, Rep.; James D. Torrey, Rep.; John A. Barlow, Rep.; Patrick Lonergan, Dem.; Henry Preston, Dem.; Drurie S. Sanford, Dem.; James D. Torrey, Dem.; John A. Barrow, Dem.; —, Debevoise, Ind. Dem.

Alderman — First Ward, Wm. Bride, Rep.; James Monaghan, Dem.; Thomas Rafter, Ind. Dem. Second Ward, Peter McArdle, Dem. Third Ward, John Small, Dem. Fourth Ward, James Tisdale, Rep.; John Weigand, Dem. Fifth Ward, Chas. G. Overton, Rep.; Wm. Carlin, Dem. Fifth Ward, to fill vacancy, C. W. Hallett, Rep.; Peter Brown, Dem.

THE REPUBLICAN ADDRESS.

A Clear Statement of Startling and Undeniable Facts.

How Tammany Seized the Control of the Entire Law-Making Power of the State—The Wrongs Consummated and the Reforms Defeated.

To the People of the State of New-York:

The Republican members of the Legislature of 1871 respectfully ask public attention to the general course, and to some of the prominent characteristics of the legislation carried through by the dominant party during the session just closed.

The organization of the Assembly by the election of a Democratic Speaker, and the appointment of partisan committees was accomplished through the counting out of TWOMBLY and the counting in of CAREY—an undisguised fraud amounting to a political crime.

By this act the Democratic managers seized the control of the entire law-making power of the State. This opportunity, obtained by cunning and force, has been unsparingly used by those who obtained it to enlarge and consolidate their power, to screen away all existing protection against them, and to perpetuate the Democratic ascendancy under their dictation in the State.

To accomplish their objects they, by Democratic votes, and against the efforts and votes of the Republicans of the Senate and Assembly, have amended the Registry law so as to practically abolish the registry of voters in the City of New-York, thus again throwing open the ballot-boxes of that City to the unlimited corruption and fraud, which evidence has proved and Democratic representatives have admitted to have formerly existed.

Fearing the restraint of officers acting under authority of laws of Congress, and the publicity which would follow the presence of independent inspectors, they have amended the State Election laws so that ballots cast for members of Congress and Presidential Electors shall be placed in boxes separate from those cast for State and local officers, and have provided that the former shall be "estimated and canvassed" first in order.

They have, by amendment to the charter of the City of New-York, taken from the people the right of electing Commissioners of the Common Schools, and have made the Commissioners of the Department of Public Instruction and the Trustees and Inspectors of these schools subject to appointment by the Mayor. They have, without public consent, extended the terms of office of the Controller, Aldermen and Assistants, and Corporation Counsel. The right to elect any of the important municipal officers, except the Mayor, Aldermen and Assistants, has been taken from the people, and the terms of these officers have been extended to the year 1873. The Department of Public Docks is relieved from its former responsibility and is given unusual and dangerous powers. The Boards of Health and Police are given a partisan bias by constituting the Mayor a member of each. New boards and bureaus are created, additional officials are provided for and undefined expenditures authorized.

They have enacted, by the new Tax law, that four officials, three of whom hold their positions by appointment, shall dictate to the Supervisors of the City of New-York the amount of taxes they shall levy, and to the people of that City the amount they shall pay, for the support of the government and the general and special and undefined uses of the City and its officials. These officials or a majority of them, control the apportionment of the funds, the provision for the payment of the salaries of the officers and employes of the City, and the disbursement of the great charity fund—in short, the interests of the City and its people, its public and its private property, have been legislated into the control of these officials.

Not content with the control of the City of New-York, they have trampled upon the rights of other localities, and especially those of the City of Buffalo, where, by the enactment of an amended Charter and Police law not asked for by the people, they have initiated a petty scheme of city government intended to benefit the officials and injure the people.

The Democratic fraudulent supremacy in the Assembly was temporarily suspended by the passion and violence of two of its partisans, in consequence of which one of them was forced to resign, and the Republicans believed for a time that the bills containing the measures above mentioned would fall; but, after a short and severe contest between the parties, one who had been trusted by a Republican constituency suddenly deserted, became a traitor and a Democrat, and continued the Democratic Party in power.

The partisan majority, for partisan ends, passed a law providing for filling the vacancy created by the resignation above referred to, but refused to make it of general application. Therefore, in case of a special session, the vacancy caused by Mr. IRVING'S resignation will be filled, while those caused by the deaths of two Republican Senators, who had no influence in the Legislature, and the constituencies of the Fifteenth and Twenty-sixth Senatorial Districts unrepresented.

Our opponents became the custodians of the canals of the State in 1867, and finally acquired full power, through the appointment of their Government, with the beginning of 1870. Under a Republican administration the constitutional sinking funds were kept full by the revenues of the canals, which, with the aid of very light taxation, were in excess of the requirements for maintenance and repair; and the extraordinary repair budgets, which, until 1870, rose as high as $2,000,000, in that year it at once leaped up to $2,180,000, and this year, under fear of popular indignation, and not from an honest desire to economize, it is barely kept down to $1,000,000, while the charge for ordinary reparation and maintenance, as for the usual cost of last, and the estimated expenses of the coming year, is at least eighty per cent. in advance of the most expensive year of Republican rule.

The Controller's statement of general deficits of State revenues to pay our indebtedness placed the amount on Jan. 1, 1871, at $7,000,000. His estimate of the State's liabilities for the coming year at $10,000,000, not including therein the Canal Deficiency bill of $2,500,000, which swells the sum to $21,500,000. For this the Legislature has provided a general levy of five and five-eighths mills and a special extraordinary canal repair-levy of one-third of one mill, producing in all in round numbers $10,000,000. All other sources of revenue exclusive of canal tolls, will not aggregate $750,000, thus leaving a deficit of $8,250,000 which the Democrats have not the honesty to acknowledge nor the manliness to provide for by taxation. And there is at least a certainty that the Supply and Charity bills, and an inevitable deficiency in the canal revenue will swell the amount to at least the sum of $10,000,000 to be met at last only by increased and guiding taxation.

The net receipts of the canals for the ten years ending Sept. 30, 1870, average over $9,000,000 per year, while the net receipts for the year ending Sept. 30, 1870, are below $774,000, and the actual receipts for the working year of 1870 do not pay the expenses.

Our opponents have repeatedly shown their unwillingness to trust the people.

They have refused to submit votes in the raising and disbursement of the funds to be provided by taxation, thus enforcing taxation without representation.

They have denied to localities the right of deciding for themselves the question of local prohibition of the sale of intoxicating drinks.

They have refused to permit the people to pass upon the proposed constitutional amendment prohibiting the appropriation of public moneys to the support of sectarian schools, and have reserved the power to make such appropriations, to an unlimited extent, by an amended charter.

They have centralized in the hands of thirteen who control the party an immense political power, and, by the issue of bonds and otherwise, have given the authority to raise unlimited amounts of money to be used, possibly, for personal or political purposes, and without the usual conditions of responsibility or the safeguard of public explanation and accounting.

They have shown themselves the friends of monopolies.

They have created Boards and Bureaus, multiplied officials, increased salaries and extended terms of office without the consent of the people.

They have increased public expenditures in all directions, and have been lavish of moneys to be expended by party favorites, while great public enterprises are allowed to languish for lack of needed aid.

They have passed by, with insulting neglect, the measures proposed to adjust and lighten the burdens of taxation.

They have proved recreant to their duties as custodians of the interests of the people, and are unworthy of further confidence in power.

Let the Republicans of the State, cordially inviting the co-operation of all right-minded Democrats, join in a determined and united effort to bring back legislation to its legitimate functions, and they cannot fail to succeed.

SENATORS.

Francis S. Thayer, Twelfth District.
Abraham X. Parker, Seventeenth District.
Morris Winslow, Eighteenth District.
Augustus E. Elwood, Twentieth District.
William H. Brand, Twenty-first District.
George N. Kennedy, Twenty-second District.
Orlow W. Chapman, Twenty-fourth District.
William B. Woods, Twenty-fifth District.
Theodore L. Mosher, Twenty-seventh District.
George Bowen, Twenty-ninth District.
James Wood, Thirtieth District.
Loran L. Lewis, Thirty-first District.
Alien D. Scott, Thirty-second District.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY.

Robert C. Blackall, Albany County.
William D. Sunderlin, Albany County.
Charles E. Flenagan, Allegheny County.
William M. Ely, Broome County.
Claudius V. B. Ferris, Cattaraugus County.
Stephen C. Green, Cattaraugus County.
Stephen E. Ingalls, Cayuga County.
Matthew P. Hunter, Chautauqua County.
Andrew Shepardson, Chenango County.
Perkins F. Cady, Columbia County.
Wilson Bolt, Delaware County.
James H. Graham, Delaware County.
James A. Seward, Dutchess County.
David H. Mulford, Dutchess County.
Franklin A. Alberger, Erie County.
Clayton H. Delano, Essex County.
James E. Pierce, Franklin County.
Mortimer Wade, Fulton and Hamilton Counties.
Volney G. Knapp, Genesee County.
David A. Mortimer, Herkimer County.
Oliver C. Wyman, Jefferson County.
James Johnson, Jefferson County.
William W. Goodrich, Kings County.
Joseph Fabel, Lewis County.
Richard Johnson, Livingston County.
David L. Fish, Madison County.
Leonard C. Kilmer, Madison County.
Volney P. Brown, Monroe County.
Webster Wagner, Montgomery County.
John E. Pound, Niagara County.
Lee R. Sanborn, Niagara County.
George W. Chadwick, Oneida County.
Sidney A. Bunce, Oneida County.
Isaac McDougall, Oneida County.
Thomas G. Alvord, Onondaga County.
Peter Burns, Onondaga County.
Gustavus Sniper, Onondaga County.
David E. Wilson, Ontario County.
Robert H. Strahan, Orange County.
John Berry, Orleans County.
De Witt C. Littlejohn, Oswego County.
Chauncey S. Sage, Oswego County.
J. Lee Tucker, Otsego County.
L. Bradford Prince, Queens County.
Horace C. Gifford, Rensselaer County.
George M. Gleason, St. Lawrence County.
Dolphus S. Lynde, St. Lawrence County.
William Bradford, St. Lawrence County.
Joseph W. Hill, Saratoga County.
Alvin C. Barney, Steuben County.
George F. Carman, Suffolk County.
Burnett B. Bignall, Tioga County.
John H. Selkrer, Tompkins County.
Cyrus Burhams, Ulster County.
C. Meech Wolsby, Ulster County.
Thomas Steyneson, Washington County.
Isaac V. Baker, Jr., Washington County.
Anson S. Wood, Wayne County.
Henry R. Durfee, Wayne County.
G. Hilton Scribner, Westchester County.
James W. Husted Westchester County.
George P. Lord, Yates County.

Republican Reorganization.

The undersigned having been requested by the Republican State Committee to prepare a plan of organization for the Republicans of the City and County of New-York, and to appoint a Committee of seven in each Assembly District to inaugurate and conduct the reorganization of the party upon such plan, have accepted the duty and commenced work.

They respectfully invite the co-operation of all Republicans who desire to assit in reforming the management of the primary organizations of the party, and to that end will be glad to receive suggestions in writing, both as to the plan and the persons who should be selected to carry it into effect.

The work is to proceed at once, and in order that suggestions may be duly considered they should be submitted immediately.

JACKSON S. SCHULTZ,
WILLIAM ORTON.

NEW-YORK, April 29, 1871.

The Dead-Lock in the Paterson Common Council.

The Paterson Common Council, or at least the Republican members, will meet to-night, and it is possible that some attempt to reconcile the differences growing out of the Eighth Ward riots may be made. As it at present stands, both parties have organized, and each claims to be the governing body of the city. It is not known how far any action taken by either body would bind the city, and the matter will have to be decided in the Courts. The Republicans have the City Hall, and the newly-elected Republican Mayor is determined to support the Republican portion of the Council in any action they may take, and if necessary to call in the assistance of the Police and other city officers.

Thrilling Story.

The *New-York Weekly*, which will be on sale by the newsdealers on Monday, will contain the opening chapters of a terrible story of City life. The history of "Bertha, the Sewing-Machine Girl; or, Death at the Wheel" is an admirable picture of the power of capital over labor, as illustrated every day in our midst in the cases of women who make a shirt for ten cents, and often see cheated out of that. The tale is from the pen of FRANCIS S. SMITH, Esq., one of the editors of the *New-York Weekly*, author of "Maggie, the Charity Girl," one of the most popular stories which has appeared in the weekly Press for years past. We anticipate for Mr. SMITH'S new work a decided and merited success.—*New-York Standard.*

Mad Hose.

A new and delightful perfume.—*Advertisement.*

AN EXTRAORDINARY IMPROVEMENT IN ARTIFICIAL TEETH.—Dr. M. LEWITT has patented his new Patent Atmospheric Pressure Plate, which causes natural teeth to remain firm in any position, being constructed of Vulcanized Gold Web, which is extremely light, strong and elastic, by a series of air-cells, heretofore unknown to the mouth; is small and compact, and does not interfere with speech or taste. Dr. M. LEWITT, Surgeon Dentist, has removed from 707 Broadway to No. 12 Lafayette-pl., between Broadway and Fourth-avenue.

OLD BOAT—Dry, hard and economical, for sale by the box, by JAMES PYLE, No. 205 Washington-street. —*Advertisement.*

Why must you get rid of that red, rough and freckled complexion, when it can be so easily exchanged for transparent and healthy purity by the use of HAGAN'S M

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

No sales were offered at the Exchange on Saturday, April 29, and the business of the week closed dull. The public auctions held during the week have attracted but comparatively little attendance, and Thursday may be termed the only active day in the market since our last review. On Wednesday a large number of uptown City lots were sold by MULLER, WILKINS & CO., but the prices realized were low, and the general result of the transaction not up to the average of the sales heretofore held. During the past six days considerable valuable property has been offered, but the public seemingly disposed to bid an amount approximating to its value, its withdrawal from the market has been necessitated. It is a curious fact in regard to real estate at the present time, that a better figure can be obtained at private than at public sale, for in several instances recently a particular piece of property has been really disposed of at the auction, stand for a lower sum than was offered for it prior to the transaction. With one quiet week the season, so far as public sales in New-York reality are concerned, may be said to be about closed, for although during this and next week several auctions of importance will be held, the quantity and quality of City property offered daily during each week will not be such as to excite general interest. Of course, there will be exceptional sales, as, for instance, we learn that another tract of the Dyckman estate will be sold during the latter part of this month or early in June, while legal sales are always in order; but the every-day activity which characterizes the market for the three months prior to the 1st of May will be wanting, and brokers instead of projecting extensive and attractive public auctions at the Exchange, will either devote themselves to suburban property sales or to the negotiation of private transactions preparatory to the Fall trade. For the week ending Saturday, April 29, the aggregate value of City property sold at the Exchange has been $647,638. The corresponding figures for the previous week ending with Saturday, April 22, were $708,500. A decrease in the week's average business is thus shown amounting to $261,862, notwithstanding the large sales of Wednesday and Thursday. The value of each day's transactions that way were made, can best be shown by

Monday, April 24, $14,300; Tuesday, April 25, $60,138; Wednesday, April 26, $267,600; Thursday, April 27, $281,225; Friday, April 28, $24,375. Total, as stated, $647,638. The auctioneers effecting the sales referred to have been MULLER, WILKINS & CO., A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., and JAMES MILLER; while in addition, at the Exchange, Wyckoff & Little, on Tuesday, sold Brooklyn property to the amount of $4,400, and Johnson & Miller, on Thursday, to the amount of $11,500. HAZARD, ATTHORP & CO. also, on Friday, sold New-York Yacht Club, located at Clifton, Staten Island, for $16,100, an exceedingly low figure, as the premises were valued at about $60,000, having cost nearly that sum. No other Exchange sales were made during the week.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY.

In Brooklyn real estate, aside from the sales above mentioned, but little has been done, only one sale having been reported during the week, as taking place in that city, the same by JOHNSON & MILLER, at the City Salesroom, on Wednesday, at which property was sold under a Court order in partition to the amount of $17,125. The sale is said to have been a successful one. The season in Brooklyn realty has been a very dull one, little, if anything, having been accomplished at public auction. There will be, however, a revival of active business, and it is not improbable that several extensive sales will be held within the next two months.

THE BUSINESS OF THIS WEEK.

The following is a list of the important sales prepared for the present week. The number is limited, but the auctions projected for Wednesday and Thursday, at the Exchange, by MULLER, WILKINS & CO., and on Saturday, on the ground, by S. DISBROW & CO., are worthy of special attention. During the week property will be offered as follows:

Friday, Monday, May 1.

By JAMES R. MILLER, at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of THOMAS TILLOTSON, Esq., referee, lot on the south side of Thirty-seventh-street, 175 feet west of Tenth-avenue. Lot full sized. Also, at another; Supreme Court sale in foreclosure, under the direction of CHAS. A. JACKSON, Esq., referee, a full-size lot on the south side of Fortieth-street, 475 feet west of Eighth-avenue.

Tuesday, May 2.

By A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of CHARLES WHEATON, Esq., referee, a valuable property on the north-west corner of Water-street and Old-slip, being a part of the estate of the late GULIAN C. VERPLANCK, deceased. A five-story brick building known as Nos. 76 and 78 Water-st., with a lot 37.5 by 42. Also, at public auction, the house and lot No. 126 East Seventy-third-street.

Wednesday, May 3.

By MULLER, WILKINS & CO., at the Exchange, by order of the executors of CHAS. M. CONNOLLY, deceased, the very desirable plot of ground, divided into thirteen lots, situate on the Grand Circle, at the Broadway entrance to Central Park, at the junction of Fifth-avenue with 59th and Fifty-ninth streets. The property is too well known to need an extended reference, while the intrinsic value and merit of the property is well understood. Offered as a whole, at the Exchange, some two weeks ago, no sale was effected, but having since been judiciously divided into lots, nearly all of which are full-sized, and it being the intention of the owners to realize, it is probable that the desired result will be attained. Messrs. MULLER, WILKINS & Co. will also offer at public auction the following property: Three-story brick factory building and lot, at present used as an oil refinery, known as No. 197 and 199 West Thirty-third-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, lot 75 by 98.9. Three-story brick building and lot, No. 197 Seventh-avenue, east side, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, lot 24.4 by 100.4; and the two-and-a-half-story brick building and lot, No. 197 Duane-street, north side, between West Broadway and Church street, lot 26 by 75. In addition, also to close an estate, the same firm will offer for sale the three-story high-stoop brick house and lot No. 229 West Thirty-eighth-street, south side, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, lot 17.10 by 98.9, and the three-story brick house and lot No. 133 East Broadway, between Jefferson and Grand, embracing two lots, each 25 by about 75, with the buildings thereon, fronts and rear respectively.

By V. B. STEVENSON & SON, U. P. FAIRCHILD, auctioneers, at the Exchange, at public auction, 11 free building lots, each 25 by 100, on the north side of One Hundred and Sixth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, and three lots, same sizes, adjoining the above, in the rear, on the south side of One Hundred and Seventh-street, also six lots together forming a very valuable plot. Also, at public auction, the four-story Philadelphia brick-front building and lot No. 418 Eleventh-avenue, east side, between Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth streets, lot 20.1 by 100, building 58 feet deep. Premises at present rented at the rate of $1,400 per annum.

Thursday, May 4.

By MULLER, WILKINS & CO., at the Exchange, at public auction, by order of the directors of the Bergen Hill Pleasure-Ground Association, 103 lots of ground, located at Jersey City, and bounded by Grand-avenue, Union-place, Lincoln and Charlotte streets, and subdivided by Ludlow-place. The grounds have been of late years laid out by the St. George Cricket Club, and are tilled, drained, graded and turfed. They are surrounded with a high fence, and upon them a club-house is already erected, which, with other improvements, cost $6,000. The property, as a whole, with the choice of the lands as a pleasure ground, will first be offered at a low upset price, when, if not sold, the property will be sold in lots without reserve. The opportunity for an investment here presented is a rare one.

By JAMES M. MILLER, at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of N. JARVIS, Jr., Esq., referee, a lot of land with the buildings thereon, on the south side of Forty-second-street, eighty-five feet east of Seventh-avenue.

Friday, May 5.

By E. H. LUDLOW & Co., at the Exchange, at public auction, thirteen lots, 25 ft full size, situate as follows: Six, north side of Sixty-fourth-street, 100 feet east of Eleventh-avenue; three, north side One Hundred and Nineteenth-street, 125 feet west of Eighth-avenue, and four, south side One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, 125 feet west of Eighth-avenue. Also, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of ALFRED T. ACKERT, Esq., referee, the premises No. 226 Water-street, known, also, between Roosevelt and Dover streets, embracing a five-story brick warehouse and lot, the latter 22.6 by 72.6; building covers same.

By MULLER, WILKINS & Co., at the Exchange, at auction, by order of COURTLANDT PALMER, Esq., four full size building lots on the north-west corner of One Hundred and Sixth-street and Eleventh-avenue; four extra size lots on the south-east corner of One Hundred and Sixth-street and Eleventh-avenue, running through to and fronting on the Grand Boulevard and a space plot of ground bounded by Eleventh-avenue, the Grand Boulevard and One Hundred and Sixth-street, size 85.3 by 113.10 by 126.6.

By JAMES M. MILLER, at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of N. JARVIS, Jr., Esq., referee, a house and lot on the south-east corner of Park-avenue and Fortieth-street.

Saturday, May 6.

By S. DISBROW & Co., on the ground, at 12 M., the property known as the "Hawthornes," formerly the estate of LOT HADDEN, deceased, situate on Long Island Sound, near the village of Rye Neck, in Westchester County, presenting water front on Mamaroneck Harbor, also on the Boston post road or Eastern Boulevard, and on Union-avenue. The land is advantageously located, handy subdivided, and the sale being the first of the season held out of doors, should attract buyers. The property will be offered in thirty-two villa plots. A country-house, together with half an acre of land, located on Rye Neck, will be sold at the same time. The latter place has a front of 200 feet on the water. Persons desiring to attend these sales should take the 9 or 11¾ A. M. trains of the New-Haven Railway from the depot, corner of Fourth-avenue and Twenty-seventh-street, and with this sale the business of the week will close.

PRIVATE SALES REPORTED.

The following private sales are reported as having been recently made:

By WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-street.—Three full lots on the east side of Fifth-avenue, 50 feet north of Ninety-fourth-street sold for $20,000 each; two lots on the north-west corner of First-avenue and One Hundred and Sixteenth-street sold for $10,000 each, and four full lots on the north-west corner of the Grand Boulevard and One Hundred and Forty-first-street sold for $6,500 each. Mr. RAYNOR also reports the recent sale of two extra-size lots (54 feet 10 inches front) on Fifth-avenue, north-east corner of Sixty-first-street, with two lots in the rear, fronting on Sixty-first-street, sold together to a Boston capitalist for $100,000; the latter lots were sold a few weeks since at the Exchange, among other lots belonging to the Fearing estate, for $145,000.

By J. B. KETCHUM, No. 312 Fourth-avenue.—House and lot No. 107 East Twenty-eighth-street, 25.6 by 98.9, $33,000; house and lot No. 126 East Thirty-eighth-street, 25 by 98.9, $31,000; house and lot No. 128 East Twenty-ninth-street, 25 by 98.9, $19,250.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND mortgage on approved first-class real estate in this City or Brooklyn. No bonus required.

FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
No. 100 Broadway.

Refer by permission to:
Brown Brothers & Co.
Wm. E. Dodge, Esq.

S. VAN RENSSELAER CRUGER,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
NO. 28 GRAND-ST.

The management of estates a specialty. Rents, interest and dividends collected.

FOR SALE—THOSE THREE FIRST-CLASS four-story Dorchester-front houses on the west side of Madison-st., between 24th and 25th sts., lot 20 feet deep; rented for $1,800 each. Owner's office on the premises. JOHN C. SARES.

FOR SALE.—SIX FULL LOTS ON THE south-east corner of 119th-st. and 8th-av. Inquire of the owner, JOHN C. SARES, No. 448 Madison-av., price $20,000.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A VERY desirable four story brick store, No. 99 Maiden-lane; 1st floor can be vacated the same. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 81 Pine-st.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE ON the south side of East 19th-st., between Union square and 4th-av. Apply to CHAS. S. HUNTINGTON, No. 34½ Pine-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

HUGH N. CAMP, NO. 81 PINE-ST., offers the following very desirable suburban property for sale:

Westchester County, New-York.

Fordham—House and 7 acres	$8,000
Fordham—House and 2½ acres	20,000
Fordham—House and 1¼ acres	20,000
Fordham—House and 3 acres	8,500
Fordham—House and 1 acre	6,000
Tremont—House and lot, 100x150	12,000
Tremont—House and lot, 44x150	10,000
Tremont—Cottage	6,000
Morrisania—House and lot, 100x150	12,000
Throg's Neck—House and 6 acres	25,000
Mount Vernon—Two houses and lots, 100x150, each	7,000
Port Morris—House and 5 acres	20,000
White Plains—House and 6 acres	30,000
New-Rochelle—Farm of 160 acres, per acre	800
Clifton, Staten Island—House and four acres, with gardens	30,000

Also,

Furnished and unfurnished houses to rent, at from $500 to $2,000, on Washington Heights, Audubon Park, Fordham, Mount Vernon, Morrisania, High Bridge, Morrisania, N. J., and Bristol, R. I.

Apply to HUGH N. CAMP,
No. 81 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE RESIdence in the beautiful valley of the Mohawk, at Whitesboro, Oneida County, N. Y., on the line of Central Railroad, within four miles of the City of Utica, and but seven hours from New-York; house large and well built; grounds comprise four acres, tastefully laid out; fountain on the lawn; two old shade-trees; trees of choice fruits, suitable out-buildings, &c.; healthful location; society and sociality all that can be desired; churches and schools conveniently accessible. Other house and lot, same county, for sale or to rent. For full information, photographic views, &c., apply to

HOMER MORGAN, No. 1 Pine-st.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—FOR SALE—$2,000 in part cash, balance can remain on bond and mortgage, or will trade for Roselle property. House with all modern improvements, price $4,000. Also, lot 75 ft. front, 175 ft. deep, with house of 7 rooms, cellar, well of water, three large bedrooms and ball bedroom up-stairs; good garret and cellar; eight minutes' walk from depot; $3,000; terms easy. Photograph with ROBERT T. MEEKS, No. 60 Cedar-st.

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Fordham—House and 1¼ acres	20,000
Fordham—House and 3 acres	8,500
Fordham—House and lot, 100x150	6,000
Tremont—House and lot, 100x150	12,000
Tremont—House and lot, 44x150	10,000
Tremont—Cottage	6,000
Morrisania—House and lot, 100x150	12,000
Throg's Neck—House and 6 acres	25,000
Mount Vernon—Two houses and lots, 100x150, each	7,000
Port Morris—House and 5 acres	20,000
White Plains—House and 6 acres	30,000
New-Rochelle—Farm of 160 acres, per acre	800
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AT SOUND BROOK, N. J., THIRTY miles from New-York, a new two-story French-roof house, eleven rooms; lot 75 by 200; five minutes' walk from depot; price $4,000; terms easy. Photograph and particulars at office of JOHN C. PIERCE, No. 178 Broadway, corner Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated; 20 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let by the week or year; by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 248 Broadway, 5 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Orne-sts.

SPRINGSIDE, IN VILLAGE OF PITTSfield, Mass., magnificent property, 30 acres; commanding situation; views, woodland, orchards, lake and stream; fine prospect; spacious buildings; half a mile from Post-office; carriage, dairy, &c., complete; immediate possession. Address Prof. W. C. RICHARDS.

FOR SALE—A SUMMER RESIDENCE centrally situated in the pleasant village of Sharon, Conn. Four acres of land with out-buildings, and a good supply of fruit. Apply as above, to R. D. GARDINER.

LONG BRANCH.—SOLE REAL ESTATE Agents in New York.

FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
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FOR SALE—FOR LESS THAN ITS VALUE, at Westport, Conn., a handsome cottage, fully furnished, divided into eleven rooms, and beautifully shaded; near depot. Apply to S. F. HOPKINS, Saugatuck.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY-SEAT IN Dutchess County for sale or exchange for City property. For full description inquire of BLACKWELL & MARKS, No. 35 Liberty-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—A SPECIALTY.—Mountain Side, Montrose, Brick Church. For sale at all prices. Rent furnished or unfurnished. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ORANGE, N. J.—A SPECIALTY.—Orange, Mapleton, Montrose, Mountain Side, Brick Church. For sale at all prices. Rent furnished or unfurnished. Apply to HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner of Pine.

10 TO 50 ACRE PLOTS FOR SALE AT bargains on new railroad, near depot. SMITH & BATEMAN, No. 171 Broadway, Room No. 16.

UNION HILL, N. J.—FOR SALE, THIRTY-nine lots, the property of the late Charles Elliott. Apply to CHAS. S. HUNTINGTON, No. 34½ Pine-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

Houses and Lots.

To let or for sale at Bayonne, Bergen Point, Elizabeth, Roselle, Cranford, Westfield, Fanwood, Plainfield, Dunnellen, Bound Brook, Somerville, Raritan, North Branch, Clinton, Bloomsbury and Philipsburg.

A. D. HOPE, No. 115 Liberty-st.

TO LET.

RIVERDALE, ON THE HUDSON.

A furnished house, all in beautiful order, located only a few minutes from the depot, with splendid view of the river; with stable attached; and garden; ample for a large family. It could be rented for the season, or sold on reasonable terms.

Apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION,
No. 62 Wall-st.

TO RENT CHEAP FOR THE SUMMER, a pleasant cottage, containing 7 rooms, pleasantly situated upon high and healthy grounds on the bank of the Housatonic River, and commands a beautiful view of the river and surrounding country; two and a half miles from Canaan Station, New-York City by the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, and five minutes' drive from the Junction Depot; one mile only from the Sound; house contains seven rooms, cellars with all conveniences; the out-buildings are complete, embracing stable, carriage-house, cow-house, wood-house, chicken-house, ice-house, (filled with ice,) and wash-houses; facilities for boating and fishing unsurpassed. For further particulars address Box No. 1,365 Post-office, New-York.

TO LET—FURNISHED, THE RESIDENCE of Lewis G. Morris, at Pinehurst Heights, four miles from Central Park; three-quarters of a mile from Tremont Station, Harlem Railroad; steam-boat landing within three minutes' walk; liberal stabling; carriage if desired; garden, orchard and grapery; coachman and gardener's house; gas in bedroom and stable, stationary basins, &c., and a never-failing supply of water without pumping. The place is calculated for a Winter as well as Summer residence. The owner is going to Europe. For information and permit apply to H. H. CAMMANN, No. 31 Pine-st., or to Mr. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., branch office No. 36 East 17th-st.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.—A first-class four-story house on 36th-st., near Madison-av., fully furnished, to a private family.

MEADOW-AV.

A four-story brownstone house, near 8th-av., on 41st-st.; rent to a private family, $1,800 per annum.

ON MADISON-AV.

An elegantly-furnished first-class three-story brownstone house, with stable in rear; rent moderate.

And other first-class furnished and unfurnished houses. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 1 Pine-st.

TO RENT, FURNISHED, FOR SALE OR in exchange for City improved or unimproved property; will pay money with it; desirable country residence in Westchester County, 1 mile from New-York, and within the proposed extension of City, near depot of New-Haven Railroad; fifteen acres, well-built house, twelve rooms, barns and all necessary out-buildings; large quantity fruit and shade trees, and fine shrubbery. Mrs. EARLE, 139 East 16th-st.

TO LET—COUNTRY RESIDENCE OR boarding house, within a short walk of railroad depot; fourteen miles from Hunter's Point; large number of rooms; partly furnished, if desired; fine scenery; also villa lots for sale. Apply to JOSEPH M. PRAY, counselor at law, No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

NEW-ROCHELLE.—TO LET OR FOR SALE—An ornamental residence with one acre of land, situated on the main street, near station; house has all modern conveniences; is 200 feet back from street, with grounds handsomely improved and shaded; barn, &c. Rent $600.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

TO LET—A HOUSE ON MAIN-ST., EASTON, Conn., containing eleven rooms, bath-room; large garden; abundance of fruit; with parlor carpet, window shades, stoves, &c.; rent $300 per year; $25 per month. C. G. MITCHELL, No. 22 Broadway.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY HOUSE NO. 116 Waverley-place. Apply to JOHN WARREN & SON, No. 19 Wall-st.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house, No. 8 West 47th-st. Apply to F. G. CLARK, No. 190 Broadway, room 1.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE PROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

SPACIOUS BANKING OFFICE TO LET OR SELL.—No. 19 Broadway, corner of Cedar-st.; entire first floor 20x70; occupied by the Equitable Insurance Company; also, 25 by about 100; all well lighted; has large five and burglar-proof banking vaults. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 23 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE LARGE DOUBLE STORES Nos. 47 and 49 Cedar-st., respectively suitable for storage, bonded warehouses or any heavy business; immediate possession given. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 23 Pine-st.

TO LET ON LEASE—STORE NO. 722 Broadway, opposite New-York Hotel; size 25x120; possession May 1. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 23 Pine-st.

TO LET—VERY LOW THE ELEGANT marble store and basement No. 31 Walker-st., 20 by 100; will be divided to suit applicants or opportunity into offices. Apply on premises.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE STORE AND dwelling, adjoining Mutual Life Building.

F. R. ELLIOTT, No. 4 Hanover-st.

STORE TO LET—NO. 70 MAIDEN-LANE; first floor and cellar. Apply to W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO., No. 170 William-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

ROOM WANTED—FOR RECREATION purposes, a building 75 feet by 25, well lighted; room, which will accommodate twelve persons; location must be central. Address RECREATION, Box No. 212 Times Office, stating terms, &c.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

BY V. B. STEVENSON & SON, OFFICE No. 11 Pine-st., first floor.

FOR SALE—WEDNESDAY, May 31, 1871, At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

Gen. HUNDRED AND SIXTH-STREET.—The valuable lots, situate on the northerly side of 106th-st., 225 feet east of 10th-av., 75 feet on 106th-st. by 201 feet to the southerly side of 107th-st., at the rear lots. Between Closing Lots, and 107th-st. at the rear lots. Between fronting on 106th-st. is already handsomely built upon, ground high, dry and healthy; good building site, the present, grand prospective value.

ALSO,

ELEVENTH-AVENUE.—The first-class four-story and basement Philadelphia-brick stores and dwellings, No. 418 11th-av., near 46th-st.; building 25.11x90; lot 20 feet; leased and good; rent $2,150; possession; location good; terms to suit purchaser.

ROBERTS & MCGUIRE, Auctioneers.

SUPREME COURT SALE.—ROBERTS & MCGUIRE, Auctioneers, will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, May 3, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, under direction of Grata Nathan, Esq., referee:

No. 223 EAST SIXTY-SECOND-STREET.—Is a three-story and cellar brick house; has modern improvements, and in good order throughout; also 17 by 45; lot 17 by 100.5.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE
OF THE THIRTEEN VALUABLE LOTS OF
LAND BOUNDED BY THE
GRAND CIRCLE,
BROADWAY, 59TH AND 60TH STS.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.
Will sell at auction,
ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1871,
At 12 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM,
No. 111 Broadway,
By order of the executors of Chas. M. Connolly, deceased;

The thirteen valuable lots of land, situate at the Grand Entrance to Central Park, and bounded by the Grand Circle, Broadway, 59th and 60th sts., having a front on Broadway of 185.7½, on Grand Circle of 92.4½, on 59th-st. of 164.10½, and on 60th-st. of 120 feet.

Maps at the office of the auctioneer, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF 103 LOTS, situate on GRANDAV., LINCOLN and CHARLES STS., AND UNION-PLACE, JERSEY CITY, LATELY OCCUPIED AS A CRICKET-GROUND BY THE ST. GEORGE CRICKET CLUB.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 4, 1871, at 12 o'clock at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the directors of the Bergen Hill Pleasure-ground Association:

The valuable property, situate on Grand-av., Lincoln and Charles sts., Jersey City, (late Hudson City,) known as the St. George Cricket-grounds. The property is all tile-drained, even with grade, and turfed. The improvements consist of a large club-house, outhouses, and stands for spectators, the whole being inclosed by a high fence; also, a gore lot opposite the club-house, and fronting on Grand-av., 125 feet on Grand-av., also, the charter of the Association permitting the use of the land in perpetuity, (as the option of the Association as a pleasure-ground. The property, or lots, will first be offered as a whole, and if not taken at a low upset price, which, if not taken, the land will then be sold in lots, without reserve, to the highest bidder.

Terms, 10 per cent on day of sale; balance in thirty days.

Maps at the office of the auctioneer, No. 7 Pine-st.

S. DISBROW, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE
Of handsome villa property, known as
"THE HAWTHORNES,"
35 ELEGANT VILLA SITES
ON LONG ISLAND SOUND,
in the beautiful Village of RYE NECK, Westchester County, nearly opposite the Methodist Episcopal Church, only 30 minutes from Harlem Bridge,
on SATURDAY, May 6, 1871, at 12 o'clock on the grounds.
Convenient to depot, handsome water fronts, splendid views of Sound and Harbor, boating, bathing and fishing.

Also, at same time and place, the homestead of Jonathan Godney; a large house, twenty rooms, 200 feet water front. Sale absolute.

Trains leave New-York and New-Haven Railroad Depot at 9 and 11¼ A. M. Special cars provided.

For maps, circulars, &c., apply to
S. DISBROW & CO., No. 38 Cedar-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of GRAEFFE & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. D. H. GRAEFFE retiring. Mr. J. OTTO TOUSSAINT and Mr. CHAS. KOLLSTEDE will each sign the firm's name in liquidation.

D. H. GRAEFFE,
J. OTTO TOUSSAINT,
CHAS. KOLLSTEDE.

The undersigned will continue the business in Foreign Exchange and Gold, as before, under the firm name of TOUSSAINT & KOLLSTEDE, at No. 42 Exchange-place.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1871. J. OTTO TOUSSAINT.
CHAS. KOLLSTEDE.

DISSOLUTION.—THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between ALEXANDER McKENZIE and GEORGE J. CLAN RANALD is this day dissolved by mutual consent. GEORGE J. CLAN RANALD is hereby authorized to collect all debts and claims due the said late firm, and to sign the partnership name in liquidation.

Dated NEW-YORK, March 1, 1871.

ALEXANDER McKENZIE.
GEORGE J. CLAN RANALD.

NOTICE.—The undersigned will continue the business of plumbing and gas-fitting at the former place of business of ALEXANDER McKENZIE & CO., corner of 4th and Greene sts., in the City of New-York.

GEORGE J. CLAN RANALD.

THE FIRM OF HENDRICKS & LISSBERGER is dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign in liquidation.

TIMOTHY HENDRICKS,
L. LISSBERGER,
HARMON HENDRICKS.

Dated New-York, May 1, 1871.

The undersigned have formed a copartnership under the firm name of HENDRICKS & LISSBERGER; and will continue the same business at the same store, No. 255 Pearl-st.

HARMON HENDRICKS,
L. LISSBERGER.

Dated New-York, May 1, 1871.

NEW-YORK, April 29, 1871.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm name of FRED L. SETON & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign in liquidation.

ALFRED L. SETON,
RUDOLPH EICHELBERGER.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the style and firm of R. & C. EICHELBERGER.

RUDOLPH EICHELBERGER,
CHAS. F. TEMPLER.

No. 46 EXCHANGE-PLACE.

THE FIRM OF BOYD, FALLS & VINCENT is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

BOYD, FALLS & VINCENT.

The undersigned will continue the stock commission business at No. 20 Broad-st., under the firm name of BOYD, VINCENT & CO.

JAMES M. BOYD,
JOHN W. VINCENT,
FREDERICK W. FALLS.

NEW-YORK, April 28, 1871.

NOTICE.

The copartnership heretofore existing between MICHAEL KNOEDLER, CHARLES F. HOFFMAN and HENRY W. GEAR, under the firm name of H. W. GEAR & CO., has expired this day by its own limitation. The business affairs of the late firm will be liquidated by it at its old store, No. 2 Park-place.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1871. H. W. GEAR & CO.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1871.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the name of
EARLE & SALTONSTALL,
for the transaction of a general brokerage business in stocks, bonds and gold.

No. 27 EXCHANGE-PLACE.
WM. M. EARLE,
L. W. SALTONSTALL.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of STOKES & SALTONSTALL, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

L. W. SALTONSTALL,
CHARLES STOKES.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1871.

OFFICE OF HENRY H. BOODY & CO.,
BANKERS AND RAILWAY AGENTS,
No. 12 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 29, 1871.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE DEATH of HENRY H. BOODY, a member of the firm of HENRY H. BOODY & CO., this day dissolved. Either surviving partner will sign in liquidation.

HENRY H. BOODY,
D. A. BOODY.

THE FIRM OF MORITZ & HEIN, EASTON, this day dissolved by mutual consent. The outstanding accounts of the late firm will be collected, and the debts of the firm will be paid by M. MORITZ, who will continue the business at No. 46 Franklin-st. Mr. M. HEIN is also authorized to sign in liquidation. (Signed) M. MORITZ.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1871. F. M. REINHART.

No. 42 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 1, 1871.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between CHARLES E. RITUS is this day dissolved by limitation.

GEO. W. PARLEE,
THOS. F. TITUS.

G. W. PARLEE will continue the business as Banker and Broker at No. 42 Pine-st.

No. 3 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 29, 1871.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the firm of BROOKS & PALMER, is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. The business will be continued by GEORGE H. PALMER, at the same place.

E. S. BROOKS,
GEORGE H. PALMER.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OFFICE OF
WM. M. FLIESS & CO.,
NO. 47 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1871.

We beg to inform our correspondents and friends of our removal to the warehouses No. 47 Broadway and No. 107 Church-st., where we shall continue the business of Commission Merchants, Importers of Brandies, Wines &c., and Shippers.

WM. M. FLIESS & CO.

FOR SALE—GREENWOOD.—A VERY DEsirable lot, beautifully located, in the old ground, and but a short distance from the entrance, on a road and pathway both, with granite post and galvanized iron inclosure; price $700. Apply or address J. H., No. 31 and 33 Whitlock, New-York.

BILLIARD TABLES.

M. E. GRIFFITHS' TABLES AND DELANEY'S excelsior patent cushions are the only perfect for durability, elasticity and correctness of angles, which are pronounced by amateur and professional players to be superior to all others; and can only be bought at No. 6 Vesey-st.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and certainly do that without pain, as 20,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

DRY GOODS.

Lord & Taylor,

BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST.,
ON MONDAY, MAY 1,
WILL OPEN
A MOST ATTRACTIVE AND DESIRABLE ASSORTMENT OF NEW SILKS,
CONSISTING OF
10,000 yards Gris Rayo, Rayo Grenelle, Rayo Alcour, Rayo Fou, Rayo Or, Rayo Bien, Rayo Vert, and many other beautiful designs, at $1 25 per yard.

ALSO,

CHENE SILKS, in white and tinted grounds, OMBRE STRIPES, in all colors.

ALSO,

PLAIN BLACK AND COLORED SILKS,
In great variety, and in all grades and qualities, at prices ranging from $1 25 to $11 per yard.

ALSO,

TRIMMING SILKS and TRIMMING SATINS, at low prices.

Cloaks and Sacques.

Avenue Colored EMBROIDERED SACQUES.
Cashmere EMBROIDERED SACQUES.
Heavy WOOL and SILK SACQUES.
Cashmere Cloth EMBROIDERED and BRAIDED SACQUES.
LLAMA LACE SACQUES, very cheap.

ALSO,

Just opened, a large invoice of LLAMA LACE POINTS, of very superior quality, which will be sold at prices far below any heretofore offered.

GLOVE DEPARTMENT.

Ladies' and children's LISLE THREAD and SILK GLOVES in medium and high colors.

ALSO,

A new invoice of the celebrated DESPRES KID GLOVE, in 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 buttons. We are the exclusive agents for this superior glove in the United States.

FANCY GOODS.

ELEGANT FANS
SATCHELS, ALBUMS,
WORK-BOXES,
TOILET SETS,
SOAPS, PERFUMERY,
BRUSHES, GLOVE BOXES,
and small wares of all kinds.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Broadway and 20th-st.
Grand-st. and Chrystie-st.

WINDOW SHADES

FOR STORES AND DWELLINGS.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED.

McGIBBON & CO.,
NO. 173 6TH-AV., CORNER 3D-ST.

HALF

A MILLION

Dollars worth of MOURNING GOODS, purchased at auction for cash, with the greatest care, and much below their value, will be disposed of at a small advance on cost, and in quantities to suit purchasers.

LUBIN'S FABRICS,
BOMBAZINES, PARISIENNES AND TAMIRE, $1.
WORTH $1 50

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN LIVERPOOL AND NEW-YORK, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
...

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
...

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS,

OF

TWO RAILROAD COMPANIES

COMBINED, HAVING A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF

EIGHT MILLIONS,

WITH 250 MILES OF ROAD IN OPERATION, CONNECTING

New-York City with the Great Lakes

BY THE

MOST DIRECT ROUTE POSSIBLE.

THE BONDS SECURED BY A FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE FIRST FORTY MILES WEST FROM NEW-YORK CITY AT THE RATE OF $30,000 PER MILE.

$25,000 PER MILE ALREADY EXPENDED ON THAT PORTION OF THE ROAD.

A MAP AND CIRCULAR RELATING TO THE BONDS OF THE

Montclair Railway

OF

NEW-JERSEY,

INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO., MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.,
AND THE
MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,
NO. 95 NASSAU-ST.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. G. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. T. Turner, } BANKERS, { A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,

(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)

The Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants, and others, are solicited.
Interest allowed on Deposits.
Certificates of Deposit issued, available at all business centres.
Collections made on all points. Governments, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., Bought and Sold on Commission. Liberal Advances made on Approved Securities.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,

BANKERS,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

AGENTS FOR THE NEGOTIATION OF THE

NEW U.S. GOVERNMENT LOAN.

The Bonds bear FIVE PER CENT. interest, payable quarterly; interest and principal payable in Gold, and are free from taxation of any kind.

Payment may be made in 5-20 Bonds or Gold at par

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 70 BROADWAY,
Issue Bills of Exchange, Commercial and Travelers' Credits on the principal cities of Europe. Credits arranged for against deposits of United States or other approved securities. Interest allowed on gold or currency deposits.

WE OFFER FOR SALE,
On favorable terms,
WARREN RAILROAD 7 PER CENT. BONDS,
Having 20 years to run, and secured by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, and the Bonds are an unquestionable security.
Also, the following, interest on which is payable semi-annually in the city:
BANK OF AMERICA, N. Y.
CITY OF LOUISVILLE 7 PER CENT. BONDS,
EVANSVILLE, HENDERSON AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE 8 PER CENT. BONDS, $10,000 PER MILE, AT 85 AND INTEREST.
This road is completed and in successful operation.
ELIZABETHTOWN AND PADUCAH RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE 8 PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE BONDS AT 87½ AND INTEREST.
WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,
No. 48 Wall-st.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.
Sealed proposals addressed to William H. Swift, at the office of Messrs. Ward, Campbell & Co.'s, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York, or R. S. Watson, Treasurer, Boston, will be received until noon on WEDNESDAY, May 10, 1871, for the sale of FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of the Land Bonds of said Company to the undersigned, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture of mortgage, dated April 1, 1868.
The bids will be opened at the office of the Company, in Boston, on THURSDAY, May 11, and the accepted bids declared.
WILLIAM H. SWIFT,
SIDNEY BARTLETT,
NATHANIEL THAYER,
} Trustees.
NEW-YORK, April 29, 1871.

8 PER CENT. INTEREST
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
Of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, for sale by the undersigned.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.
Mortgage at the rate of $15,500 per mile. Road completed and open to the public. Price, 87½, and accrued interest. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps, circulars &c. on application.
WORCESTER CORSE & CO., No. 24 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 63 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THEIR HOUSE IN LONDON, MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD and their correspondents.
Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
No. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 25, 1871.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the stock and bond holders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, for the election of Directors, and the delivery of bonds in exchange for such other business as may be properly brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 1st day of June next, at 12 o'clock, M.
The transfer-books will be closed on the 25th day of April inst., at the close of business on that day, and reopened on Saturday, the 3d day of June next, at 10 A. M.
JOHN F. TRACY, President.
A. L. FRITSARD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF A. C. R., FORT HAMILTON,
NEW-YORK HARBOR, April 25, 1871.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 10 A. M., May 20, 1871, for furnishing the Fresh Beef required by the Subsistence Department, U. S. A., at this station, during SIX months, commencing July 1, 1871. Information as to conditions, quality, &c. beef, payments, &c., can be obtained by application to
R. M. HALL,
First Lieut. and Quartermaster, First Artillery,
Brevet Colonel U. S. A., A. C. S.

BANK OF AMERICA, April 18, 1871.
THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS Bank of America are hereby notified that the annual election of directors will be held at the banking-house on MONDAY, the 1st day of May ensuing. The poll will open at 12 o'clock and close at 2 P. M.
The transfer-books will remain closed from the morning of April 21 until the morning of May 2, 1871.
ROBERT JAFFRAY, Cashier.

A MEETING OF ALL THE BONDholders and Stockholders of the Brooklyn Central and Jamaica Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 11 Broad-st., New-York, on FRIDAY, May 5, 1871, at 3 P. M., to provide for the payment of the First Mortgage Bonds, now past due.
JOHN ANGUS, President.
E. A. BOGGS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
The coupons of the first mortgage bonds of the Chicago and North-Western Railway Company, due May 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, No. 13 William-st.
H. H. WINSTON, President.
NEW-YORK, April 25, 1871.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF stockholders of the American Metallurgical Company will be held at its office, No. 37 Park-row, on WEDNESDAY, 10th day of May, 1871, at 3 o'clock P. M.
R. W. RAYMOND, Secretary.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.—The annual meeting of the stockholders and election of trustees will be held at the rooms of the Association, on TUESDAY, May 2, at noon.
J. L. BROUSELL, Secretary.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE A Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

HANDSOMELY AND NEWLY-FURNISHED suite of rooms, second floor, bath, &c., on floor; private table preferred; by or season or year, at moderate terms. Apply at No. 6 East Sixth-st. References.

TO RENT.—BASEMENT, PARLOR AND third floors, or all of a furnished house, to a small family; three grown persons will board if mutually agreeable. Apply at No. 28 5th-st., Williamsburg, from 12 to 1 and 6 to 8 o'clock.

TWO OR THREE NICELY-FURnished rooms to let, with or without board; also, parlor, unfurnished, except carpets; furnished if required; also, small reception-room for office. Inquire at No. 143 West 16th-st.

No. 28 WEST 19TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished second-story suite of rooms with piano to a party of gentlemen or family; best references given and required; house and table first class.

ENTIRE THIRD FLOOR OF FOUR pleasant rooms, newly furnished, with stretcher board and attendance; references exchanged. No. 32 West 20th-st., between Broadway and University-place.

VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED rooms to let. Also a reception-room, well adapted for a physician's office. Apply at No. 40 East 19th-st., near Broadway. References.

No. 111 WEST 34TH-ST., FIRST house west of Broadway and Sixth-av., one double and two single rooms, with first-class board.

AT NO. 50 LEXINGTON-AV.—A LARGE room and half bedroom to gentlemen, without board; private family. References.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD—CATSKILL, N. Y.—Board, in every respect satisfactory, can be had at the house with a private family; situation elegant and delightful, embracing the finest mountain and river views; all the freshness of the country and its appurtenances to be had; about medium distance from the Summer hotels, Prospect Park and Grant House; satisfactory reference given and required; stabling furnished, if desired. Apply to Box No. 27 Post-office, Catskill, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD—ON THE BANKS OF the Housatonic River, 2½ hours' distant from the City by the New-York and New-Haven Railroad; the house is commodious and beautifully located on high ground, commanding a splendid view of the river and surrounding scenery; fine driving; facilities for salt-water bathing; boating, &c.; good stabling. Address W. C. D., Box No. 1,033 Post-office.

AT STAMFORD, CONN.—ON CLARK'S Hill, half mile from depot, thirty-four miles from New-York; fifteen trains per day; twenty-three acres of ground; stabling for horses; pleasant drives and views; sea-bathing; good accommodations and moderate prices. ROBERT C. PLACE, A. M.

BOARD WANTED.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED BY A family of six; to be within one to one and a fourth hours of the City; with stable accommodations for one or two horses. Address, with terms and references, Box No. 2,537 Post-office.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS.
NEW-YORK, April 29, 1871.
The coupons due May 2, 1871, on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Rome, Inland Railroad Company, will be paid on and after that date by us.
VERMILYE & CO.

OFFICE KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY CO., ST. LOUIS, April 10, 1871.
THE COUPONS AND REGISTERED Interest due May 1, 1871, on the First Mortgage Pacific 8 per cent. Gold Bonds of the Kansas Pacific Railway Company, will be paid on and after that date at the Banking-house of Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place. Holders of twenty (20) or more, coupons will leave the same one day for verification.
The transfer-books for Registered Bonds will be closed April 25, and reopened May 2.
C. S. GREELEY, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD CO.,
No. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, April 24, 1871.
THE COUPONS AND REGISTERED Interest of the First Mortgage Six per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, due May 1, 1871, will be paid free of Government tax, at the banking-house of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.
The transfer-books for bonds, registered coupons detached, will be closed April 22, and reopened May 2.
C. P. HUNTINGTON, President.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 13, 1871.
THE COUPONS OF THE ST. LOUIS AND SOUTH-EASTERN RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, due May 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
E. F. WINSLOW, President.

OFFICE DENVER PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,
DENVER, Col., April 13, 1871.
THE COUPONS DUE MAY 1, 1871, on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Denver Pacific Railway and Telegraph Company, and the Denver and Boulder Valley Railway Company, will be paid on and after that date at the banking-house of Messrs. Dabney, Morgan & Co., No. 53 Exchange-place, New-York.
H. M. MOFFAT, Jr., Treasurer.

OFFICE OF MOBILE AND MONTGOMERY RAILROAD CO., April 25, 1871.
THE INTEREST FOR THE FIRST Mortgage Eight per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Mobile and Montgomery Railroad Company, maturing May 1, will be paid on or after that date, at the banking-house of SOUTTER & CO., No. 51 William-st. By order of CHARLES T. FOLLARD, Pres.

THE COUPONS OF THE CONVERTIBLE 7 Seven per Cent. Bonds of the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad, due May 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date (Government tax, at our office, on presentation at the banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.
NORWICH, April 22, 1871.

OFFICE MONTGOMERY AND WEST POINT RAILROAD COMPANY,
MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 3, 1871.
THE INTEREST DUE 1ST PROX. ON the Second Mortgage Bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation at the National Bank of the Republic, New-York City.
CHARLES T. POLLARD, President.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, April 21, 1871.
A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. Aron the capital stock of this bank has been declared, payable free of all taxes, on and after the first day of May next. The transfer-book will be closed from this date to May 1.
GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE,
LANSING, April 22, 1871.
THE INTEREST DUE MAY 1, 1871, on the war bounty loan bonds issued by the State of Michigan will be paid at the Mercantile National Bank, in the City of New-York.
V. P. COLLIER, State Treasurer.

PACIFIC BANK,
NEW-YORK, April 18, 1871.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of Four per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on and after the 1st day of May.
R. SUCK, Cashier.

NOTICE.—THE INTEREST ON THE GOLD BONDS of the City of Memphis, falling due May 1, 1871, will be paid in Gold, in exposition of the proper coupons at the office of F. M. MYERS & CO., No. 24 Pine-st., New-York City; and also at the office of the City Controller, City Hall, Exchange Building, Memphis, Tenn.
New-York, April 21, 1871.

THE REGISTERED BONDS OF THE Interest on the first mortgage bonds of the New-Haven, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad Company, due May 1, 1871, will be cashed on and after that date, free of Government tax, at our office, No. 15 Wall-st.
HATCH & FOOTE.
New-York, April 20, 1871.

COUPONS OF THE CHICAGO AND Alton Preferred First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds, due May 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date, less Government tax, at our office, No. 31 Liberty-st.
M. E. JESUP & CO.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, April 26, 1871.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of Six (6) Per Cent. for the last six months, payable on and after the 1st day of May next.
JAMES M. LEWIS, Cashier.

THE COUPONS DUE MAY 1, 1871, ON PORT HURON AND LAKE MICHIGAN RAILROAD BONDS, will be paid on presentation at our office after that date.
Bankers, No. 16 Broad-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

National Savings Bank.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY, (Chartered by Act of Congress of the United States.)
No. 166 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.
A SPECIALTY made of allowing interest from date of each deposit on sums of $10 and upward.
All deposits payable ON DEMAND, with interest due.
Call or send for circular.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
JOHN J. EUILLE, Cashier.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
No. 38 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal-st.
ASSETS, $2,598,796 98.
Interest computed from the first of each month, and is paid or credited on balance on hand on Jan. 1 and July 1 of each year.
Money deposited NOW will bear interest from May 1, at the rate of 6 1X per Cent.
Bank open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.
RATE OF INTEREST, 6 to 7 3-10 PER CENT.
ASSETS.....$2,215,527 65

PUBLIC NOTICES.

EXCISE NOTICE.
OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EXCISE,
No. 200 Mulberry-st.
All persons whose licenses from the Board of Excise will expire during the month of May are hereby notified to apply immediately after date of such expiration, at this office, for their licenses for the ensuing year.
By order of the Board.
JOHN H. WILLIAMS, President
JAMES O'NEILL, Chief Clerk.
N. B.—Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. daily.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

GREAT BARGAINS.—COUPE, ROCKAway, Jump Seat, Light Trotting and Depot Wagons, slightly soiled cabriolet, six new rockaways; every style new carriages; low prices.
MANUFACTURERS' UNION REPOSITORY, No. 639 Broadway.

CARRIAGES TO LET—BY WEEK OR season, any style; 100 second-hand carriages for sale cheap; 100 second-hand carriages for sale cheap; great variety harness.
MANUFACTURER'S UNION, No. 639 Broadway.

A CARRIAGE, AIRY ROOM, FURNISHED, for single gentleman; first-class house and location; rent, $5 per week. Apply at No. 210 East 16th-st.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF BAY MARES, about 16 hands high; inquire at LANGAN'S Empire Stables, Nos. 142 & 144 West 24th-st.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF BAY MARES, about 15 hands high. Inquire at LANGAN'S Empire Stables, Nos. 142 and 144 West 24th-st.

No. 10 EAST 33D-ST., NEAR 5TH-av.—Rooms, with board, on the second floor.

PROPOSALS.

CHANGE OF PLACE OF INSPECtion and delivery under following advertisement for "Proposals for Supplies for Indians."

No. 102 DUANE-ST., NEW-YORK, April 24, 1871.
Agreeably to the wishes of many prominent merchants and citizens, and deeming it more advantageous to the Government, the Board of Indian Commissioners, with the consent of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, have decided that the supplies, except hay, the bids for which called for in advertisement of March 28, will be inspected and delivered by the Government at either New-York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Omaha or Sioux City, and must be delivered, packed and marked, ready for shipment, by the 10th day of June, 1871.
All bids and samples required below must be sent to the office, No. 102 Duane-st., New-York.
FELIX R. BRUNOT, Pittsburg.
NATHAN BISHOP, New-York.
ROBERT CAMPBELL, St. Louis.
WM. E. DODGE, New-York.
JOHN V. FARWELL, Chicago.
GEO. H. STUART, Philadelphia.
EDWARD A. ROBERTS, Boston.
JOHN D. MAC, Minn.
VINCENT COLYER, New-York.
Board of Indian Commissioners.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICERS OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29, 1871.
PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES FOR INDIANS.
Sealed Proposals, in duplicate, will be received at the office, No. 102 Duane-st., New-York, until 12 o'clock, M., of WEDNESDAY, May 24, 1871, for the following-named articles, required for issue to Indians at the Santee, Yanctonai, Whetstone, Upper Missouri, Crow Creek and Winnebago, Grand River, and Red Cloud's agencies, in the States of Nebraska and Dakota Territory:

AT THE SANTEE AGENCY.
150,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
40,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 4,000 pounds per month.
270,750 pounds Flour, or 22,562½ pounds per month.
14,400 pounds Coffee, (green.)
20,205 pounds "C" Sugar, (equal in quality to Stuart's "C.")
1,825 pounds Tobacco, in boxes.
2,250 pounds Soap, in boxes.
2,850 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

AT THE YANCTON AGENCY.
317,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
96,000 pounds Bacon, or 8,000 pounds per month.
547,500 pounds Flour, or 45,625 pounds per month.
28,800 pounds Coffee, (green.)
38,400 pounds "C" Sugar, (equal in quality to Stuart's "C.")
5,600 pounds Tobacco, in boxes.
7,200 pounds Soap, in boxes.
7,500 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

AT THE WHETSTONE AGENCY.
722,500 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
240,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides or 20,000 pounds per month.
1,369,750 pounds Flour, or 114,062½ pounds per month.
65,000 pounds Coffee, (green.)
146,000 pounds "C" Sugar, (equal in quality to Stuart's "C.")
9,125 pounds Tobacco, in boxes.
18,250 pounds Soap, in boxes.
18,250 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

AT THE UPPER MISSOURI AGENCY.
200,250 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
120,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 10,000 pounds per month.
684,375 pounds Flour, or 57,031¼ pounds per month.
41,600 pounds Coffee, (green.)
7,300 pounds "C" Sugar, (equal in quality to Stuart's "C.")
4,562½ pounds Tobacco, in boxes.
9,125 pounds Soap, in boxes.
9,125 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

AT THE CHEYENNE RIVER AGENCY.
634,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
192,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 16,000 pounds per month.
1,095,000 pounds Flour, or 91,250 pounds per month.
58,400 pounds Coffee, (green.)
116,800 pounds "C" Sugar, (equal in quality to Stuart's "C.")
7,300 pounds Tobacco, in boxes.
14,600 pounds Soap, in boxes.
14,600 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

AT THE GRAND RIVER AGENCY.
1,103,500 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
330,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 28,000 pounds per month.
1,916,250 pounds Flour, or 159,687½ pounds per month.
102,200 pounds Coffee, (green.)
204,400 pounds "C" Sugar, (equal in quality to Stuart's "C.")
13,775 pounds Tobacco, in boxes.
28,550 pounds Soap, in boxes.
28,550 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

AT THE RED CLOUD AGENCY.
1,109,500 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
338,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 28,000 pounds per month.
1,916,250 pounds Flour, or 159,687½ pounds per month.
102,200 pounds Coffee, (green.)
204,400 pounds "C" Sugar, equal in quality to Stuart's "C."
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SABBATH SERVICES.

The Voice of the Pulpit on Topics of General Interest.

The Church of the Future—Tribute to the Memory of the Late Rev. C. W. Stewart—Proposed Exploration of the Holy Land—"Nobody's Children."

THE AGES TO COME.

A Sermon by the Church and Christians of To-day—Sermon by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

In Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, yesterday morning, Mr. BEECHER preached a sermon of universal interest on the condition and prospects of the human race, taking for his text the seventh verse of the second chapter of Ephesians:

"That in the ages to come He might show the exceeding riches of His grace in His kindness toward us through Christ Jesus."

There is something admirable, said Mr. BEECHER, in that long look ahead which distinguished the worthies of old. No man ever lived more sympathetically than they did in the present, yet none ever lived so far beyond it. They fed their souls upon visions of ages to come. It was then triumphant foreclosing in Moses that excelled especially to excite the admiration of Paul. He seemed to regard all present experience as a mere earnest of something higher to come. Everything appeared to be in the initial state; the harvest lay a great way beyond. The glory of God's work cannot be discovered on earth; but in the ages to come it will disclose itself. Now rudeness and harsh are the prominent note; but in the ages to come will be melody and sweet consonance. To those who believe in the moral government of God—in the active demonstration of the forces of this world by God—the actual condition of the human race today seems truly inexplicable and full of pain. The long ages of the aeyerave into ignorance, of social crime, and the still lower average of spiritual development, fill a man with amazement, if God is the Father. The greater part of the world is but a little redeemed from barbarism; and even with all the vast machinery of modern times for social improvement the progress is still exceedingly slow; and what has been gained in one direction appears to have been lost in another. It is true that perhaps a larger number of races are civilized than at any former period, but even among civilized people how little influence is there that tends toward spiritual life, and how much toward a selfish and sensual nature. The very little, and that little they forget easily. The intellectual faculties are stronger today than ever before—stronger in a greater number—but the animal passions of the race do not seem to have become less strong than they were two thousand years ago. It is easy reflection by all that this is the work of natural causes. That would be a relief if gene rations did not die, and if we had not to ascertain in some way for those who depart this life. If annihilation met incomplete manhood, if death rusted out being as the figures are rubbed out from the slate of a school, it would not be mysterious but when we contemplate the countless generations surging like a mighty tide into the great invisible land and see what is still going on, if that does not destroy one's hope, nothing can. Consolation is alone to be obtained by looking to the ages to come. But when are we coming to that wished-for period? It would exceed the work is to be done, we cannot say. Ingenious suggestions may be made, but they are but fancy. We only know that in the ages to come there will be a new heaven and a new earth. There is meaning in the statement (in this connection) that Christ will come to reign, if not literally, at least in some substantial form; a light from Him that shall cast glory on the tracts of nations.

The condition of the Church itself, or that which we regard as the best part of the race, leads one to fly from the present to the ages to come. The Church of the future is better than that of but the less is resembles the Church of the present the better we will like it; for the Church of the present is evidently composed of sinful men not yet sanctified; it is simply a gathering together of the sick. We do not seek beauty in hospitals; and so long as pride, avarice and selfishness remain what they are the Church will resemble a hospital more than a beautiful household. Single groups of individuals developed into Christian manhood, here and there, throw light upon the whole community, but looking at the Church the world over, it is simply a great army divided against itself, filled with diverse and discordant sentiments, careless for the highest things and overcareful about matters of little importance, standing fiercely for externals and paying little attention to the spiritual relationship. We must look to the ages to come when there shall be no accidental, no external Church, but all shall be Christians.

The knowledge of God in the present state of society is exceedingly incomplete and unsatisfactory. The knowledge of the Divine nature cannot be perceived through the sense like the properties of matter. God must be learned of from the suggestions of our own nature, and not by any subjective tests. We can know nothing of God except as we study and cultivate the Godlike in ourselves. Therefore for us, undeveloped as we are, it is impossible to have any considerable understanding of God. How much can we convey of our thought to the creatures below us? We might preach to a horse forever about our civil government, but being destitute of the necessary faculties to comprehend our thought, the animal would remain in ignorance. And it is so as between us and the Eternal. Is not the difference between God and man greater than it is between man and the animal kingdom? The only revelation that we can have of God must come through development. It cannot be done in formulas or words. All these things may help a little, but none of them are full interpretations; that must come through ourselves. It is reserved for the ages to come. There is no question but that the ideal conception of God is largely an idol constructed out of his own thoughts. We are compelled to do so; we cannot do otherwise; there is no other beast to work from. When we think of perfection, justice, benevolence and impartiality in the absolute, we are bewildered. We give names to the qualities, but have no full realization of them. In conclusion Mr. BEECHER, after defining faith to be sanctified imagination, proceeded to portray, in eloquent language, the beauties of the other world, and urged his hearers to live as men ought who are dowered with immortality.

IN MEMORIAM.

The Late Rev. C. W. Stewart—Funeral Discourse by Bishop Southgate.

Services were held last evening in the Free Church of our Lord, corner of Eighth-avenue and Thirty-seventh-street, by Bishop SOUTHGATE. The Bishop took for his text the words of Jesus to Martha as He was approaching the grave of Lazarus, her brother: "Thy brother shall rise again." These words are to be found in the eleventh chapter of St. John and the twenty-third verse. The Bishop said if we knew positively that that loved form we had laid in the grave was simply a subject of decay, the remembrance would lead to utter desolation. But while we sorrow at his loss, we know that we shall meet him in heaven. The spirit of man was not made for utter extinction; even the Pagan rejects the idea, and because God has made man immortal, we know that the spirit will live forever; we know that the dead will rise again. In the resurrection, at the last day, we have the conviction that we shall rise incorruptible. Human relationships, as such, the speaker said, will not survive; but when the relationship was cemented by such ties as survive time there is reason to suppose that "as on earth so in heaven," and that it is most probable that husbands and wives will walk together in happy union forever. What consolation would there be if we, while hoping to see and recognize our friends in heaven, should so live as to be found unworthy to enter that abode of bliss? The Bishop, in conclusion, urged upon his hearers to so walk in the fear of God and the light of Christianity as to be admitted to heaven, there to dwell with the saints who have gone before and meet those we have loved on earth.

THE HOLY LAND.

Preparations for its Further Exploration—Public Meeting.

A public meeting took place last evening in the Broadway Tabernacle, with a view to taking measures for further exploration in the Holy Land for illustration of the Bible. Addresses were delivered by Drs. THOMPSON, BUDINGTON, WARBURTON, and others. Dr. THOMPSON, in explaining the objects of the meeting, said that some years since some English gentlemen had their attention called to the necessity of attempting to restore to the ancient City of Jerusalem a healthful and abundant supply of water. The excavations and surveys made for that purpose revealed sufficient of the subterranean wealth of the city to awaken the interest of Christians in England, who formed a society for the purpose of aiding in further explorations in illustration and confirmation of Biblical history. During the past year two English clergymen, who visited this country for the purpose of attending the proposed meeting of the Evangelical Alliance, succeeded in interesting several clergymen in the enterprise, and the formation of an American society was the result. It has been arranged with the parent society in England, that the American society shall pursue its explorations east of the River Jordan, a region of country hitherto comparatively unexplored. For this purpose it is proposed that three competent and discreet men shall be selected by the Society, who shall quietly and patiently pursue their explorations, and give to the Christian world the result. It is estimated that $10,000 will be sufficient to carry out this object for the first year, and this amount, he had no doubt, would be freely contributed by those interested in the proposed work.

Dr. BUDINGTON enumerated many important discoveries already made, which have tended to confirm the records of the Bible, among which were the buried foundations of the ancient temple, the Moabite stone, the pavement of the ancient city, worn smooth by the tread of Jews who lived and moved in the days of our Savior, and the ancient bed of the brook Kedron, whose waters flowed by the base of Mount Moriah. Valuable records discovered were in close accord of Christianity, and showing as they were to the religious sensibilities of the Christian world, he knew the further explorations would be gladly sustained. A collection was taken up, and a number of subscriptions handed in, and after an encouraging address from Dr. WASHBURN, the exercises were concluded with the benediction.

PRESBYTERIAN UNION.

The Memorial Fund—Addresses by Dr. John Hall, William E. Dodge, and Others.

A meeting commemorative of the union of the two branches of the Presbyterian Church was held last night in the building of the Central Presbyterian Society, in Fifty-sixth-street, near Seventh-avenue. After the opening services, ROBERT CARTER, Esq., made some interesting remarks, after which Mr. WM. E. DODGE, Treasurer of the Memorial Fund of the United Presbyterian Church, was then introduced, who said: "The very day after it was decided in Pittsburg to raise a fund of $1,000,000, I found, on returning to my room, a contribution from a poor woman of $1. Since then it has flowed steadily in; $10 from a missionary in India, $5 from a widow in Texas, $100 from another widow in Connecticut, a sum equal I am told to over a quarter of her whole income. One church has built a memorial parsonage; others have granted to endow schools and seminaries. When the whole amount that has been in all these ways added to the power and efficiency of the Church shall be reported next month to the General Assembly, I make no doubt it will prove to be more than the whole of the $5,000,000 determined upon." Dr. JOHN HALL was then introduced. He spoke forcibly in opposition to the common prejudice against appeals for money from the pulpit, and said offerings of money were now a specially appropriate gift to God in our Churches. This union makes new offerings for work, and increases expenses. I do not doubt but that we shall get the $5,000,000 proposed. I think $1,000,000 of it should be collected in New-York, and I already know of about $600,000 which will be given in this City. We need money especially for the support of our colleges and seminaries. We cannot afford to get first-class, highly-educated men to do the educational work of the Church for one-third as much salary as third and fourth class men can readily get as clerks and book-keepers in this City. We must keep up the standard of the clergy by education. We have to this country what we followed. I believe that no safer educational guide than the Presbyterian Church exists. It does not dazzle the student by ritualism nor bewilder him by rationalism. We have been brought up and educated and improved and illuminated by the Church, and it is our highest duty to hand it down to our children with influences unweakened and forces unimpaired.

SAVE THE BOY.

Nobody's Children—How to Treat Them—Discourse by Rev. Father Nugent.

Last evening Cooper Institute was filled with an intelligent audience to listen to the story of the English Missionary priest, Rev. Father NUGENT. The lecturer was introduced with a few appropriate and complimentary remarks by Dr. HENRY L. ANDERSON, President-General of the St. Vincent de Paul Associations of this City. Father NUGENT opened his address by recalling the trifling circumstance which prevented him from being an Arab on the streets of Liverpool, and said that it was that fact which first led him to take such an absorbing interest in "Nobody's Children." The protection and Christian education of whom he considered the noblest duty which a priest could perform. He continued that there was no more practical school in which to study mankind than within the walls of a prison, and his constant intercourse for years in London and Liverpool with a class, who are naturally quick and clever, had given him a clear insight into the causes which had made them criminals, and the result invariably demonstrated that they were "Nobody's Children." He said that his experience told him that the work of reformation among adult criminals was a difficult task, and the sure and only way is to strike at the root of the evil and take the child before he becomes inured to vice. He related the advice he once received from a condemned criminal, who told him if he would go to the lads and stop them from thieving until they were fifteen they would not take to it afterward. He pictured the life of the street Arab with wonderful exactitude, and illustrated his remarks by mimicking the boys and girls in their various avocations. He particularly alluded to the little girls seen selling papers around Printing-House-square, and warned the people that before very long, if indeed they were not already defiled, they would be prostitutes, thieves and vagabonds. The address was very eloquent and was listened to with marked attention. In conclusion, he urged the charitable to save the poor boy and they might rest satisfied the man would take care of himself. Father NUGENT returns to Europe Wednesday, his mission here having been a complete success.

OTHER SERVICES.

Foreign Missions—Sermon by Rev. Dr. Adams.

The annual sermon before the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church was preached, last evening, at the Brick Church, on Fifth-avenue, by Rev. WILLIAM ADAMS, D. D., who said: If there had been a combination between all Christians for the purpose of evangelizing the world, it might we not have succeeded? Certainly there would not now have been a relic left of those great superstitions which are clinging to the people's hearts up to the present day with the greatest tenacity. He urged unity in Christian work, and said: Christian Evangelism is not Church policy or commercial enterprise or social enlightenment; but it is the warm heatings of the spirit of God in the heart of the true believer. Such vital force it was that sent the first fathers of the Church, in obedience to divine commands, into all lands, that sent St. AUGUSTINE to Britain, BONIFACE to the forests of Germany, and our own ancestors to this country, and the success that has attended their efforts is the surest argument against fatalistic indifference. It remains now for us to carry out the system of universal brotherhood which is not left to the agency of bright-winged angels, but to the divine philanthropy of men.

New Roman Catholic Church at Fort Washington—Laying the Corner-Stone—Imposing Ceremonies.

Yesterday afternoon Most Rev. Archbishop MCCLOSKEY laid the corner-stone of the new Roman Catholic Church of St. Elizabeth, at Fort Washington, in the presence of a large number of spectators. The church is situated upon the Kingsbridge road, about two miles south of Spuyten Duyvil Creek. The design of the edifice is that pure Gothic. It will be in rear wide by 120 feet in length, and will seat about 700 people. The church and rectory will cost $60,000, most of which has already been contributed. The ground upon which the church stands was presented by Mr. JAMES GORDON BENNETT, who also contributed $2,000; Mr. CHARLES O'CONOR, the eminent lawyer, gave $10,000, and many other persons less amounts. There were present, yesterday, the St. Jerome Temperance Society from North New-York, several other societies from Manhattanville and Bloomingdale, and the Sodalities from all the Catholic Churches in the neighborhood. There were present, also, the Rev. Archbishop of New-York and Bishop MARTINEZ, of Havana, Vicar-General STARRS, also Rev. Fathers Hecker, McNierney, Brennan, Brsen, Hughes and Rev. Dr. Henry Braun, the pastor of the parish. Rev. Father HECKER delivered a brief address to the congregation, after which he and lowered into its place by the Archbishop, after which he passed around the foundations, accompanied by all the clergymen present, and blessed them.

The Archbishop spoke a few words of congratulation, and, in conclusion, all kneeled down, when he gave his episcopal blessing to the multitude.

Closing Service for Newsboys.

The last Sunday night service for the season was held last evening at the Rivington-street Lodging-house. The meeting was conducted by HOWARD POTTER, Esq. The platform was occupied by a distinguished company of ladies and gentlemen. After the usual service, addresses were delivered by WM. A. BOOTH, Esq., Mr. D. O. HOYT and Mr. J. PATTON. Mr. HENRY E. HAWLEY, who has been unintermitting in his efforts to interest and instruct the inmates of the house during the Winter, made the farewell speech. The reception-room was most beautifully decorated with plants from the conservatory of the institution, and vases of fragrant flowers. The entire house, from the basement to the attic, gave evidence of the excellent management bestowed upon it by the Superintendent, Mr. GEO. CALDER.

May Devotions in Catholic Churches.

The devotions of the month of May, as practiced by Roman Catholics, will commence to-night by a grand Benediction of the Host in the churches of that denomination throughout the City. On every Thursday during the month a sermon, eulogistic of the virtues attributed to the Virgin, will be delivered, and benediction given. The shrines and altars dedicated to her in the several churches will be profusely decorated with bouquets of flowers, clusters of wax lights, and baskets of imitation fruits. There will be a high mass celebrated at St. Patrick's Cathedral today.

THE STREET-CAR MURDER.

The Conductor of the Car Arrested and Sent to the House of Detention—Mr. Putnam's Funeral Today.

Coroner YOUNG, after visiting St. Luke's Hospital, late on Saturday, issued a warrant for the arrest of FREDERICK E. GOLDTHWAITE, who was conductor of car No. 44, of the Seventh-avenue line, in which Mr. AVERY D. PUTNAM and his lady friends were insulted, which insult resulted in Mr. PUTNAM'S murder. The warrant was placed in the hands of Capt. KILLALEA, and when GOLDTHWAITE heard that his presence was required, he voluntarily presented himself, on Saturday night, at the Twenty-second Precinct Police Station, where he was detained. Yesterday morning he was turned over to the custody of Capt. DAVIS, at the House of Detention, where PATRICK CUNNINGHAM, the driver, is also confined. The two men will, however, be kept separate until after the close of their examination before the Coroner. GOLDTHWAITE, who is twenty-one years of age, and resides at No. 264 West Forty-seventh-street, says he is perfectly innocent of any guilty knowledge or intent in connection with the affray by which Mr. PUTNAM met his death.

The funeral services of Mr. PUTNAM are to take place at 1 P. M. today, at his late residence, No. 1 Cottage-place. The remains will be taken to Providence, the residence of his wife's family, for interment.

Outrages on Street-Cars.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

You are probably over-supplied with "notes from the people" on this special subject, but my experience on the Third and Fourth avenue lines of cars urges me to say that my frequent complaints to Superintendents DICKINSON and BROWN have always been met with courtesy, coupled with thanks for the information given; for, as they both truly say, "unless passengers inform us of misconduct on the part of conductors and drivers, how are we to know the evil and supply the remedy?" I have never carried a pistol, or had a fight with any man, and yet I venture to say that no man of this City so often and so boldly rebukes drivers for hurrying up passengers—so graphically described by a lady correspondent in your issue of this morning—or so fearlessly sides with conductors and passengers against the rowdy element as I do. Very often, I am confident, timid, easy-going people look upon me as a cross-grained meddler, but as I make it a rule to speak out for others—especially ladies—and not for myself, that does not disturb me in the least. A little more "pluck"—I like the word—among respectable people, even without pistols, would do a great deal in the way of putting down rowdyism. Had the other passengers (the men, I mean, of course) given their moral support to the unfortunate lady who was thrown from the Sixth-avenue cars, the blackguard, FOSTER, would no doubt have been cowed, and the catastrophe prevented. More than once I am sure I have prevented similar outrages by saying loudly and firmly to a gentleman in danger of assault: "I will back you up, Sir, in this matter." If this sentiment were loudly re-echoed by the sympathies of other passengers, who, probably, but for such a lead would not have taken courage to follow.

COURAGE.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Many propositions have been advanced through the public prints, to protect our wives and daughters from insult in public conveyances. Some propose that their escorts should be armed for defense. Such a remedy would be as bad as the disease. Would it not be advisable for "our City Fathers" to withhold licenses to all public vehicles, the proprietors or corporators of which will refuse to pay for a special Police officer, whose duty it shall be, at all times, to be upon the platform with the conductor, so as to enforce order and safety in case of riot or insult? I submit such a public protector has been on the car with Mr. PUTNAM has life might have been saved. Yours truly, J. B. NONES.

NEW-YORK, Friday, April 28, 1871.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Having been for a long time a subscriber to your valuable paper, and noticing your timely articles on the ruffianism on the cars, and the Broadway line in particular, I thought I would mention a circumstance that happened to me last Monday evening. About 8 o'clock in the evening I came out of the Fifth Avenue Hotel to go to Brooklyn, and seeing a Broadway car passing, not full, I was about to step on the platform to get in, when I noticed three ladies and a gentleman just behind me. I stepped aside for them to enter, and then stepped on to the platform, where the conductor and three other persons were standing. One of the men placed an arm on each side of the door, and for a short time I was obliged to remain on the platform. At Fourteenth-street quite a number of the passengers left, and I went into the car and took a seat. Very soon the conductor came and asked me if I had lost anything, and having kept my hand on my watch and pocket-book, I said I guessed not, but looking at my shirt-bosom I found the blacklegs on the platform had taken out a diamond pin worth $800. Now, that conductor, knowing the character of these men, suffered me to be robbed, and then coolly asked me if I had lost anything. A SUBSCRIBER.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, April 29, 1871.

SUNDAY STABBING AFFRAYS.

The Seventh, Fourteenth, Eighteenth and Twenty-First Wards in Their Gloryy—Bloodthirsty Quarrels—Wounds in the Back, Head and Side.

About 2:20 o'clock yesterday afternoon MICHAEL CANTY, of No. 433 East Eighteenth-street, quarreled with an unknown man at the corner of Eighteenth-street and First-avenue, and during the altercation CANTY received a severe cut on the head with a knife in the hands of the unknown man, who then made his escape. The wounded man was taken to a neighboring drug-store, where his injuries were attended to, after which he was removed to his home. He either could not or would not give any description of his assailant, consequently no arrest could be made. CANTY further added that he did not desire to make any complaint.

PROBABLY FATAL AFFRAY IN MANHATTANVILLE.

About 7 o'clock yesterday morning MATTHEW HARRINGTON and PATRICK RYER, stablemen at the Manhattan Hotel, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street and Eighth-avenue, quarreled about the horses they were cleaning, and from words came to blows. HARRINGTON succeeded in overthrowing his opponent, and while RYER was on the ground, HARRINGTON beat him in a savage manner. JOHN BROWN, another stableman employed at the same hotel, hearing RYER'S cries, went to his assistance, and seeing that HARRINGTON who was terribly excited, was likely to do RYER some serious injury, seized a pitchfork and struck him on the head. The blow was so severe and well directed that HARRINGTON fell back senseless. A surgeon was sent for, when it was found that HARRINGTON was dangerously injured, as his skull was fractured. The surgeon at once ordered the injured man to the hospital, and HARRINGTON'S friends promised to take him to St. Luke's Hospital, as soon as he was able to be removed. BROWN and RYER were both arrested and locked up in the Manhattanville Police Station to await the result of the injuries inflicted.

ANOTHER STABBING AFFRAY.

About 1½ o'clock yesterday afternoon, an altercation occurred on the corner of Mulberry and Jersey streets, between FRANK W. HELBERG, aged sixteen, of No. 122 Bleecker-street, and a boy named MATTIE WINTERS, of No. 211 Mott-street, and after some hasty words on both sides, WINTERS drew a penknife and stabbed HELBERG in the left side, inflicting a severe but not necessarily dangerous wound. He then made his escape before an alarm could be given. Dr. FRASER, of the Central Police office, was sent for and dressed HELBERG'S wound, after which the wounded youth was sent to his home. The Police then went in search of WINTERS.

STILL ANOTHER STABBING CASE.

An affray occurred about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, in Henry-street, between JOHN CALLAHER, aged twenty-two, and JOHN MURPHY, aged thirty-three, both residents of No. 26 Henry-street, during which MURPHY stabbed CALLAHER in the back, inflicting a very severe wound, which was dressed by Dr. WATERMAN, who ordered the wounded man to be sent to Bellevue Hospital. MURPHY was arrested by Officer MCGRATH, and locked up in the Madison-street Police Station. He will be taken this morning before Justice LEDWITH, at Essex Market Court, for examination.

YET ANOTHER AFFRAY.

Shortly before 9 o'clock last evening, MICHAEL MCKENNA, aged twenty-two, of No. 549 First-avenue, while engaged in an altercation with some unknown persons on the corner of Thirty-fourth-street and First-avenue, was cut with a knife on the back of the hand, and badly injured. The wound was dressed at the East Thirty-fifth-street Police Station, after which he was taken home. No arrests were made.

An Exciting Scene at a Funeral.

At the Cook-street Methodist Church, Williamsburg, an unusual scene occurred yesterday afternoon. The remains of JOHN FLETCHER DICKINSON, a well-known Brooklyn sporting-man, were taken there for interment. Previous to the commencement of the funeral services the friends of the deceased had assembled, when Rev. Mr. JOHNSON, who officiated clergyman. He had attended Mr. DICKINSON previous to his death, and was satisfied that he died a repentant sinner. But when he commenced to deliver the funeral sentiments he so harrowed the feelings of the relatives of the deceased by the relation of an anecdote, that the sister of Mr. DICKINSON arose and peremptorily ordered him to take his seat and say no more. After a brief apology Mr. JOHNSON did so, and the funeral services were concluded by Rev. Mr. BROWN. The scene over, the remains of Mr. DICKINSON were followed to Union Cemetery by a multitude of his friends.

Tenth Anniversary of the Howard Mission.

The tenth anniversary of the Howard Mission and Home for Little Wanderers is to take place at the Academy of Music on the 9th of this month, and very extensive preparations are now being made at the Mission to make the celebration a grand success. The exercises will include singing of the grand Hallelujah chorus, and various other anthems, glees and songs by the children, under the charge of Mr. THEO. E. PERKINS. Addresses will be delivered by Rev. Dr. CHEEVER, Rev. Mr. GALAHER and other gentlemen directly interested in the Society. The anniversary will take place one week later at the Academy of Music in that city.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

The Sunday-school of the Forsyth-street Methodist Episcopal Church, near Division-street, celebrated its anniversary last evening, in the presence of a numerous assemblage. The exercises consisted of prayer by Rev. H. F. PERRY, a spicy speech by the Superintendent, Mr. JOHN E. OCKERSHAUSEN, and an able address by Rev. GEO. J. MINGINS, of the City Mission. Rev. J. A. STRACY read the Secretary's and Annual reports, and the school sang some of their best pieces, appropriate to the occasion. The entire affair passed off very pleasantly.

WILLIAM A. HUSSEY, a passenger on the steamer *South Carolina*, lying at Pier No. 28 North River, was robbed, on Saturday evening, of a satchel containing $1,300 in gold and some jewelry. The man who is supposed to have taken the satchel is described as being about five feet two inches high, of dark complexion, with black eyes and chin whiskers. The Police are on the look-out for him, but there appears very little chance of their finding him.

THOMAS MURRAY early yesterday morning fell from the third-story window of No. 510 East Eighteenth-street, and struck his head against the sidewalk, splitting his skull open, at the same time breaking his right arm. He lived but twenty minutes, and Coroner KEENAN was summoned to hold an inquest. MURRAY was thirty-six years of age, and leaves a widow with four children.

At the meeting of the Institute of Reward for Orphans of Patriots, Saturday evening, Dr. HOLTON, the Secretary, stated that Dr. VALENTINE MOTT had signed fifteen certificates on the last evening he ever spent in his office, and not "the seventh before he died," as inadvertently stated in the TIMES yesterday.

Officer GRANGER, of the Eighth Precinct Police, last evening arrested two boys, named JAMES SHERWICKS, aged twelve, and JOHN WALKER, aged nine, who ran away from the Orphan Asylum in Brooklyn yesterday. They were detained at the Police Station.

About 11 o'clock yesterday forenoon a boarder, named JESSE STIVERS, about thirty-five, was found lying on the floor of his room, at the New-England Hotel, quite dead. The cause of death could not be ascertained, and was referred to Coroner KEENAN for investigation.

A delegation of the New-York Schuetzencorps, headed by Capt. GREDER, the commander of the corps, has gone to Charleston, S. C., to assist in the Charleston Schuetzenfest, which commences today, and will be continued to-morrow and Wednesday.

The pupils of the German School Institute in Allen-street, who have had their examination during the past week, gave their closing entertainment at the Wallnalla, in Orchard-street, last evening, in which the vocalists of the Saengerrunde assisted.

WILLIAM DOOLEY, of Ninety-seventh-street, went fishing on Saturday, in the East River at the foot of Ninety-eighth-street, and, falling into the water, was drowned. The body was recovered and Coroner KEENAN notified to hold an inquest. DOOLEY was thirty-five years old.

MARY MURPHY, aged forty-five years, who had been committed to the Tombs on Saturday, for intoxication, died in that prison yesterday from delirium tremens. Coroner KEENAN has charge of the case, and will investigate the cause of the death.

Thousands who visit the Central Park, daily, will be pleased to learn that the mineral springs have been thrown open for the season. The springs have been repaired to attract customers, and it is expected that the approaching season will be a very fortunate one for the proprietors.

The sociable of the Max Bayersdorfer Caserio, on Saturday evening, was one of the pleasantest affairs of the season. The party, though small, was very select, and included the elite of the Jewish residents of the east side.

The Arndt Maennerchor, a thriving German vocal organization, gave an entertainment at the Harmonie Rooms, in Essex-street, last evening, which was largely patronized by the friends of the organization.

The receipts at the German General Consulate for the German relief fund, during the week, amounted to $1,545 34, making, with the previous amounts, a total of $249,097 45.

LONG ISLAND.

On Saturday, the Coroner of Long Island City was notified that a dead body had been found that morning at one of the coal-yards there, and that they were going to make excavations at Hunter's Point. The Coroner hastened to the place, and found that the workmen had unearthed a perfect skeleton, with fragments of clothing still adhering to it, together with the beard and hair. Investigation disclosed the fact that the ground had been undisturbed for at least twenty-five years, and it is supposed the man was a soldier, killed at the time of the occupation of the island by the British during the Revolution. A pipe and other curiosities were found near him.

The following officers for the Suffolk County Medical Society have been elected for the ensuing year: President, Wm. S. Preston, M. D., Patchogue; Vice-President, E. H. Hummell, M. D., Islip; Secretary, F. Thayer, M. D., Riverhead; Treasurer, H. F. Terry, M. D., Cutchogue; Librarian, R. H. Benjamin, M. D., Riverhead; Censors, A. B. Leeds, M. D., Riverhead, A. Sweet, M. D., Southold, and Clark Wright, M. D., Franklinville.

MR. H. J. T. HUNT, residing at Jamaica, fell from the upper story of a frame store, which he was building, yesterday afternoon, and was so seriously injured that the Police conveyed him to the Brooklyn City Hospital.

Mr. WILLIAM ADAMS, formerly President of the Suffolk County Bank, died at his residence, at Sag Harbor, last week. The failure of the Suffolk County Bank, a short time since, and the resulting misfortunes, have no doubt hastened his death.

STATEN ISLAND.

Justice KILPATRICK, yesterday, sent HENRY MARSING to the County Jail, for an assault on his wife ELLEN, who is now under charge of doctors, who pronounce her case hopeless.

Mr. GEO. C. ELLIS has been elected Police Commissioner in place of Mr. ABRAHAM C. WOOD, whose term of office expired yesterday.

A young man, named HENRY REISHARDT was drowned yesterday near Tottenville.

NEW-JERSEY.

Miss MINNIE C. SWAYNE, who was obliged to resign her position of Elocutionist at Vassar College on account of ill health, takes the rostrum this evening at Princeton, in defense of "Woman's Abilities," claiming that woman has done, and can do, equally well almost every thing that man has ever done.

The plans of the proposed new Music Hall at Newark have been completed and placed on exhibition, and the contract will be immediately awarded. It is proposed rapidly to push the building to completion. The new hall will be erected on the "Camp property," on Broad-street, opposite Military Park, running through to Halsey-street. The depth is 154 feet and frontage 66 feet. The Hall will seat 1,500 persons in the stationary seats, with seating accommodations for 2,000 persons when necessary. The stage will be 37 feet wide by 40 feet deep.

The chapel of Centenary M. E. Church, Pavonia-avenue, Jersey City, was yesterday dedicated. Rev. A. D. BRIGG, presiding elder, conducted the services during the day. Rev. J. B. WAKELEY, of Newburg, preached in the evening. Rev. Dr. BROWNE, of New-York, and others delivered addresses in the afternoon. Dr. DASHIELL, President of Dickinson College, preached in the evening. Collections were taken during the day amounting to $7,000.

Detective CONNOLLY, of Jersey City, yesterday arrested PATRICK and SUSAN FUREY on a charge of bigamy. The charge is brought by a New-York woman claiming to be the wife of FUREY. The woman arrested has a certificate and other proof of the performance of the marriage ceremony between her and the man who claims her for his wife.

According to the annual report of the Board of Education of New-Brunswick, the cost of the public schools of that city for the past year was $16,564.62; 1,402 pupils can be accommodated. In some of the schools there are pupils in the same class; they gnawed five years ago. The cause assigned is irregular attendance.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will open, today, a fast through line of broad-gauge cars to Oswego. The trains—two daily—from New-York will run over the Boonton branch road, through Paterson. These trains leave at 8 A. M. and 4 P. M.

The Midland Railroad from Paterson to Bloomingdale will be opened today.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Hotsatia	May 2.	New-York	Hamburg.
Nemesis	May 2.	New-York	Liverpool.
Idaho	May 3.	New-York	Liverpool.
England	May 3.	New-York	Liverpool.
Bolivia	May 3.	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Antwerp	May 3.	New-York	Liverpool.
Malta	May 4.	New-York	Liverpool.
Indian	May 4.	New-York	Glasgow.
City of Washington	May 6.	New-York	Liverpool.
Holland	May 6.	New-York	Liverpool.
Alsatia	May 6.	New-York	Bremen.
Ocean	May 6.	New-York	Bremen.

FOR HAVANA AND BERMUDA.

Morro Castle	May 4.	New-York	Havana.
San Francisco	May 6.	New-York	Bermuda.

Clearance of Steamships Sailing.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	8 A. M., 4 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R.	
and New-York Central	8 A. M., 4:00, 5 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	8 A. M., 1:30 P. M.
Erie, via New-York	9 A. M., 12 M., 4, 5 P. M.
East, via Newburgh	8 A. M.
East, New-Haven Way	8 A. M., 3:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	5 P. M.
South, through	9 A. M., 4 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	8 A. M., 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Middletown, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt-Lake and Denver	7 A. M., 3:30 P. M.
West Mail, via Camden and Island, Toledo, and by A. & G. W. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	8 A. M., 4:30 P. M.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMMONS, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Herald*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

Passengers Arrived.

By steam-ship General Barnes, from Savannah.—Mrs. Capt. C. Carpenter and daughter, Miss Carpenter, Capt. Tom Reeves, Dr. Stringer, W. M. Stillman, Jr., and lady, Mrs. Capt. Thomas A. Warner, G. McGinley, wife and child, J. P. Ard, G. W. Armstrong, Mrs. F. McMahon, 2 children and servant, Miss A. Smith, Miss Ella Smith, David Brooks, Mrs. L. Brooks, W. B. Gentor and wife, Jno. Dingman, Capt. Foster and wife, W. H. Black, Mrs. Hall, R. Courtney, W. H. Young, Miss Courtney, Miss Murphy, A. Murphy and wife, T. J. Smith and wife, Mary S. Clement and son, D. L. Parker and wife and 31 steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....4:59 | Sun sets.....6:56 | Moon sets...2:30
Sandy Hook..4:39 | Gov. Island..5:15 | Hell Gate...8:40

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, April 30.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Ocean, (N. G.) Ernst, Bremen April 18, and Southampton 19th, with indse. and 1,000 passengers to Oelrichs & Co. During the passage we had mostly adverse winds with rough sea, sometimes heavy storms.

Steam-ship R. C. Knight, Johnson, Washington, D. C., with indse. and passengers to George R. Mallory.

Steam-ship Gen. Barnes, Mallory, Savannah April 27, with indse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co. Apr. 28, 1 A. M., 10 miles to the northward and eastward of Frying Pan Light-ship, in 17 fathoms of water, passed a black buoy with figure 1 on it.

Steam-ship Tillie Patridge, Galveston via Key West April 21, with indse. and passengers to Wm. M. Mallory & Co. Had strong N. E. gales up to Cape Florida, from thence light baffling winds; from Hatteras to Barnegat had light southerly winds and fogs; off Barnegat, 14 miles S. E. by E., saw a wreck with a mast of a vessel about 40 feet out of water; 17 lies in 16 fathoms of water, in the track of steamers and inward bound vessels; a steamer striking it at full speed would be seriously damaged, if not sunk; Apr. 30, lat. 39 20, lon. 72 30, passed ship Southampton, bound E.; same day, ship Galveston, for Liverpool; 37th, lat. 34 40, lon. 77 30, brig John Freeman, from Cardenas, for New-York.

Steam-ship Talisman, Deane, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Wamsutta, Fish, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Steam-ship Mississippi, Henry, New-Orleans April 22 and South-west Pass 23d, with mdse. and passengers to Fred. Baker.

Brig Cornelius, (of Hope, Me.) Matthews, Wilmington, Jan. 27, in ballast to Kemp, Jones & Co. Was 3 days E. of Hatteras, with heavy N. E. gales. Passed Arthur Kill, 29th inst., with loss of foremast, bowsprit, &c., and put back to Quarantine.

Brig Hope Mauchline, (of Hope, N. S.) Gaetz, Cape Haze March 6; saw Fernando Noronha April 6, and crossed the equator April 9 in lon. 30 W.

Ship Swallow, Rosson, Liverpool, via Gibraltar March 22, with indse. to Russell, Rowe & Co.

Bark Mazri, (of London,) Mordue, Wilmington, Jan. 31th, and Mazel 14th, with mdse. to Cuyhaut & Co. Passed Arthur Jan. 31, in co. with bark Victoria, for Rio Janeiro; 2d inst., in co. with bark Victoria, for Rio Janeiro; and had variable winds; carried away mainboom; was 14 days W. of the Banks.

Bark James L. Case, (of Hallowell,) Gamage, Cardenas 11 ds., with sugar to Lorillard & Co. Had fine weather. April 16, spoke bark Ar